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ABSTRACT

This report presents results of analysis of data from 5,215 noninstitutionalized persons with disabilities as reported in the 1979 and 1980 National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement. Results are reported for the following assistance categories: assistance in basic physical activities; frequency of help in basic physical activities; assistance in selected instrumental activities of daily living; and correlates of assistance needs. A discussion notes that about 43 percent of persons living in the community who need assistance in basic life activities are nonelderly, that women outnumber men in needing assistance, that nonelderly adults are the most likely to use special equipment, and that nonelderly adults needing assistance make the greatest use of physician services. Implications of these findings for life-span planning of services are considered. About 30 tables present detailed data by type of activity or nature of assistance, age groups, sex, chronic health conditions, and how often someone must be present at home. An appendix documents the statistical methodology involved. (DB)

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Disability in Basic Life Activities Across the Life Span

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Introduction

Measures of functioning in basic physical activities and in more complex activities instrumental to independent living are fundamental indicators of health status and disability. Such measures gauge the degree of difficulty caused by chronic disease, illness, or injury in performing life's most basic activities. Measures of functioning in basic life activities are useful in assessing need for long-term health and social services, are important indicators of the quality of life, and are useful analytically in assessing the impact of disease and injury in other spheres of life—the correlates and consequences of disability.

Measures of functioning in basic physical activities include ability to eat, control excretory function, transfer, toilet, dress, and bathe — the well-known activities of daily living (ADL) — and may also include ambulation such as ability to walk or to go outside. The Index of Activities of Daily Living has been demonstrated a valid and reliable assessment tool for elderly and nonelderly persons with chronic conditions and for institutionalized as well as noninstitutionalized persons (Katz & Akpom, 1976; Spector, Katz, Murphy, & Fulton, 1987). Measures of functioning in activities instrumental to independent living include ability to use the telephone, shop for groceries, prepare meals, do household chores, do laundry, use transportation, take medications, and handle money matters - the well-known instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) (Lawton & Brody, 1969). IADL, ambulation, and ADL are together referred to in this report as "basic life activities."

Disability in basic life activities begins at birth and, in the process of Gevelopment, individuals become increasingly independent as they engage in more complex activities. As the end of the life span is approached, there is often, but by no means inevitably, some regression as a result of impairment caused by chronic disease, illness, or injury. This describes, however, a simplistic model. As a result of congenital or developmental disorders, many persons never become fully independent. Others become disabled prematurely due to early onset of impairment. Disability in basic life activities, while highly associated with aging, occurs throughout the life span.

Assessment of functioning in basic life activities is essential for estimating the demand for long-term health and social services at all ages. Yet, assessment for long term care typically focuses on the elderly, presumably because the risk of loss of functioning in basic life activities is so much higher for the elderly. This tendency is reflected in the shortage of nationally representative data on functioning in basic life activities in the nonelderly population.† It may appear a trivial point to some, but it should be recognized, particularly in planning and providing services, that while the risk of disability in basic life activities in the nonelderly population is much smaller than the risk in the elderly population, the risk for the nonelderly applies to a much larger population. The population with assistance needs in basic life activities is more evenly distributed across the life span than is generally acknowledged.

Results from an analysis of the 1983-1985 National Health Interview Survey indicate that approximately 40 percent of noninstitutionalized persons who need the assistance of another person in ADL (including getting around inside the home) are under age 65 and about 44 percent of persons needing help in IADL are under age 65 (LaPlante, 1988). Similar results have been obtained with the 1984 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1986). When the number of residents in nursing homes and facilities for

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[•] The word "service" is preferred over the word "care" because some persons with assistance needs in basic life activities require services but do not require care. However, the phrase "long term care" is common usage in the general literature for the full range of services for persons who need assistance in basic life activities.

[†] At a recent DHHS conference on long term care, for example, out of five data sets featured, only one contained information on the nonelderly population (aged 55 to 64 years) (U.S. DHHS, 1988). Recognizing the need for data on functioning in basic life activities in the nonelderly population, several national surveys are being planned, including a post-1990 Census disability survey and a survey of the population with mental retardation and developmental disabilities.

persons with mental retardation or developmental disabilities is considered, the population with assistance needs in basic life activities remains about 40 percent nonelderly (LaPlante, 1988).

Measures of functioning in basic life activities are useful in assessing need for services at all ages. All individuals with assistance needs in basic life activities, regardless of age, can benefit from services that permit them to realize their full human potential in the least restrictive settings. Yet, disability programs and policies encompassing long-term health and social services are often bifurcated into nonelderly and elderly target groups, and often further divided into categorical subgroups, without attention to whatever similarities exist among persons with assistance needs. To avoid drawing artificial distinctions by age, the full spectrum of need throughout the life span requires examination. Measures of functioning in basic life activities provide a uniform tool with which the population with assistance needs can be defined regardless of age or categorical condition. A fundamental empirical issue is the extent to which service needs differ by age for persons needing assistance in basic life activities.

Knowledge of the ways and the degree persons require assistance in basic life activities and to what extent assistance needs vary by age is crucial for services assessment and social planning. The distribution of assistance needs by type of basic life activity and the relationships among these activities are key dimensions of assessment. Research has determined, for example, that the need for assistance in ADL is hierarchically ordered (e.g., difficulty in bathing usually precedes difficulty in toileting) and can be combined into a single index that describes the severity of disability in a population (Katz & Akpom, 1976). Additional research has shown that IADL assistance needs often precede ADL assistance needs (Spector et al., 1987), indicating that a general progression exists from the more complex but less basic instrumental activities to the less complex but more basic physical activities. The nature of assistance, in particular use of equipment rather than help from others, and the frequency that assistance is needed from others are additional dimensions useful in estimating demand for services and in better understanding the characteristics of the populations these measures identify.

Variation by age in several dimensions of assistance needs are explored below. This report provides estimates of the number and rate of persons living in the community with assistance needs in basic life activities across the life span and distributions by age group for each type of basic life activity and by nature of assistance needed (equipment and human assistance). For comparative purposes, the elderly are defined as persons aged 65 years and over, although estimates are provided for more detailed age groups. Also presented are data on the frequency help is needed from other persons. For the major categories of assistance needs, comparative data are presented by age on mean restricted activity and bed disability days, doctor visits, hospitalizations, and the need for someone to be present at home. This information is particularly useful in evaluating the extent of disability and health services utilization associated with the different categories of assistance needs. The characteristics of the institutionalized

population and their implications for this analysis are also considered.

Data Sources and Limitations

The data reported in this study are estimates from the 1979 and 1980 Home Care Supplement (HCS) to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). The NHIS is a continuing survey of the health of the U.S. population, covering about 40,000 households and 120,000 persons annually. The HCS is the most current nationally representative survey containing information on detailed IADL and ADL items across the life span. The sample with assistance needs in basic life activities consists of 5,215 persons.

It is important to note that estimates represent only the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Nursing homes, facilities for persons with mental retardation or developmental disabilities, hospitals for persons with mental illness, other long term care institutions, and correctional facilities are not included in the survey. In order to overcome this limitation, data from other sources on the functional characteristics of persons residing in institutions for health reasons are discussed. A detailed description of the Home Care Supplement and a facsimile of the questionnaire is provided by Feller (1986). Estimates presented in this report are averages for the two years.

Estimates are based on a sample of the population and are subject to sampling error. Methods employed to calculate standard errors of the estimates are described in Appendix A. Estimates with low statistical precision are flagged with an asterisk. Such estimates can be combined with others where feasible to provide a more accurate aggregated estimate. Differences between population groups discussed in the text are statistically significant unless otherwise stated and tests of significance are presented. However, not all differences were tested and the reader can employ the procedures discussed in Appendix A to determine the significance of differences not mentioned.

Results

Assistance in Basic Physical Activities

Estimates by age group of the number of persons needing assistance in basic physical activities by type of activity are presented in Table 1 for the total noninstitutionalized population and for females and males in Tables 2 and 3, respectively. Basic physical activities include, in addition to activities of daily living (ADL), two items pertaining to ambulation: going outside and walking. For each activity, the nature of assistance required is also shown. Nature of assistance is divided into four classes, namely inability to perform the activity, use of special equipment only, need for help from another person only, or



^{*} The response is actually that persons do not do the activity. It was assumed that persons were completely unable to do the activity, even with mechanical or human assistance.

use of equipment and need for help from another.*

Activities of daily living are listed in terms of greater severity as described by Katz and Akpom (1976). The items going outside and walking are listed first since, according to Katz and Akpom, they do not fit into a hierarchical scaling pattern with ADL but may represent lower levels of severity. Proceeding along the scale, going outside and walking are the most complex and least basic physical activities while eating is the least complex and most basic activity.

About 2.2 million persons of all ages need assistance going outside, roughly 76 percent of whom require help from others. Persons who need assistance walking rely less on help from others: of these 2.5 million persons, about 53 percent require help from others. The prevalence of assistance needs in ADL follows the hierarchy described by Katz and Akpom, with items of increasing severity being less common, a pattern that holds for most age groups. About 1.4 million persons need assistance bathing. At the end of the scale, about three hundred thousand persons need assistance eating, very few of whom use equipment. Including persons who use equipment in basic physical activities but do not need help from other persons provides a broader definition of the population with assistance needs than one based solely on those who need assistance from other persons. However, the majority of equipment users are impaired in ambulation and may represent a less severely disabled group than those who need assistance from others in ADL.

Besides the 350,000 persons included under the continence category, about 1.4 million persons indicate they experience trouble controlling bowel movements or urination. This group is relatively young (54 percent aged 6-64), and 62 percent report no other problems in ADL or IADL. The validity of the bowel trouble item was suspect, and the item was dropped from the analysis.

The form of assistance needed varies more by type of activity than by age (Table 4). People use equipment more frequently in going outside, walking, and toileting than in other physical activities. Almost all people who need help bathing, dressing, or eating require help from other persons. Overall, the distribution of the nature of assistance is remarkably similar among nonelderly and elderly persons. The only significant differences found between the nonelderly and elderly are that a greater percentage of the elderly with assistance needs in going outside are completely unable to go outside (14.3% versus 8.7%, t=3.0, p<.01), while a greater percentage of the nonelderly only use equipment to go outside (27.8% versus 22.1%, t=2.2, p<.05).

However, the nature of assistance needed varies more at the extremes of the age distribution. The oldest old (aged 85 and older) are more likely to be unable to go outside or toilet than persons at other ages. In general, persons aged 45 to 64 are least likely to be unable to perform basic physical activities. Compared to persons aged 45 to 64, the oldest old are significantly more likely to be unable to go outside (18.0% versus 7.6%, t=3.4, p<.01) or toilet (18.0% versus 7.6%, t=2.9, p<.01). Although children with physical assistance needs seem more likely than middle-aged adults to be unable to perform all activities, the percentages are not statistically different. Assistance in walking is the one exception: 24.8 percent of children needing assistance are unable to walk compared to 9.3 percent of adults aged 45 to 64 (t=2.1, p<.05).

When disaggregated by gender, age patterns generally reflect the pattern observed for the total population (Tables 5 and 6). Of persons needing assistance to go outside, elderly women and men are significantly more likely than their nonelderly counterparts to be unable to go outside (for females, 13.8% versus 8.3%, t=2.3, p<.05; for males, 15.5% versus 9.1%, t=2.0, p<.05). However, some additional age differences are observed. Among persons who need assistance going outside, toileting, or transferring, nonelderly females are significantly more likely than elderly females to use human help only (range of t-values is 2.2 to 2.4, p<.05). Differences by age in the nature of assistance needed in these activities are not observed for males. Of those who need assistance going outside, toileting, and transferring, nonelderly males are more likely than nonelderly females to use equipment in these activities. Gender differences in the nature of assistance needed are largest among persons needing assistance to go outside: males are much more likely than females only to use equipment (31.7% versus 19.9%, t=4.5, p<.01) whereas females are more likely to need help from others only (27.6% versus 15.6%, t=5.1, p<.01). Furthermore, the differences are larger among young and middle-aged adults. Of persons aged 18 to 64 needing assistance to go outside, the percentage using equipment only is 36.9 percent for males and 21.7 percent for (emales (t=3.3, p<.01). Thus, it appears that females are more likely than males to depend on help from others while males are more likely to use equipment in basic physical activities. This result is partly due to gender differences in the conditions causing assistance needs in basic physical activities. Date from the 1983-1985 National Health Interview Survey show that of persons with assistance needs, nonelderly males are more likely than nonelderly females to have physical impairments as the main cause of assistance needs (28.7% versus 21.7%, t=4.0, p<.01) (LaPlante, 1988).

Rates of assistance needs in basic physical activities increase steeply with age and are usually more than ten times as high in the elderly as in the nonelderly population (Table 7). The degree to which rates of assistance needs increase with age varies across activities (Figure 1). Rates increase most steeply with age for the least basic activities — in particular, going outside and walking. At ages 85 and over, about 25 percent need assistance going outside. Age patterns in rates of assistance are influenced by differential selection of persons with assistance needs in more basic activities into nursing homes, a point covered in more detail in the discussion section of this report. These data are consistent with a process whereby as persons age, loss of functioning proceeds along a hierarchy most likely starting with loss of ambulation and then progressing at a slower rate to more basic physical functions.



^{*} Jette (1987) suggests a graded scale of increasing severity starting with use of eqipment only, followed by need for human assistance only, use of equipment and need for human assistance, and last, inability to perform a given activity. No validation of that scale is attempted herein, but merits further study.

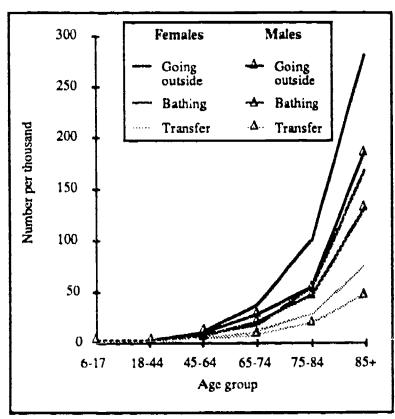


Figure 1. Number of Persons per Thousand Needing Assistance in Selected Basic Physical Activities, by Age and Gender: United States, 1979-1980.

With the exception of continence, rates of assistance needs are significantly lower among males than females (Tables 8 and 9, respectively) for most age groups (the rates are not statistically different by gender for children) and gender differences are largest for the least basic activities (i.e., ambulation). For example, elderly females are 61 percent more likely than elderly males to need assistance to go outside (75.1 versus 44.7 per thousand, t=7.2, p<.01). Gender differences also widen with increasing age.

As mentioned earlier, previous research has shown that approximately 40 percent of persons who need assistance from others in basic physical activities are under age 65. Nonelderly and elderly persons may differ in the types of activities or the nature of assistance they need. How the population with assistance needs in basic physical activities is distributed by age is next explored for each activity by nature of assistance (Table 10). Across the various activities, the age distribution of persons needing assistance adheres remarkably close to the general distribution of 40 percent nonelderly, 60 percent elderly. However, the distribution tends to become more equal between nonelderly and elderly persons for increasingly basic activities. For example, of all persons who need assistance eating, 46 percent are under age 65. Among persons who need assistance going outside, just 33 percent are nonelderly. This pattern results from the steeper increases with age in assistance needs for less basic activities, which increases the number of the elderly among persons with assistance needs in less basic activities.

One large disparity by age occurs among persons who are unable to go outside. About 76 percent of persons unable to go outside are elderly, which attests to a greater

degree of homeboundedness among elderly than nonelderly persons with physical assistance needs.*

Regardless of activity, the population with assistance needs in basic physical activities is more evenly distributed by age for males than for females (Tables 11 and 12, respectively). About 72 percent of females who need assistance to go outside are elderly, while among males similarly disabled, 60 percent are elderly (t=5.6, p<.01). For both genders, persons with assistance needs in more basic activities are likely to be younger than those with assistance needs in less basic activities, a fact more true for males. For example, about 57 percent of males who need assistance transferring or eating are under age 65. This pattern results from less rapid increases with age in rates of assistance in basic physical activities among males compared to females and lower survivorship of males to the older ages.

Altogether, about 3.7 million persons living in the community either use equipment or need help from other persons in at least one basic physical activity (Table 13). Approximately 40 percent are under age 65 and 15 percent are aged 6 to 44. Among the 1.5 million males with assistance needs in physical activities, 49 percent are under age 65, and 20 percent are aged 6 to 44. Among the 2.2 million females with assistance needs in physical activities, only 33 percent are under age 65, and 12 percent are aged 6 to 44.

Most persons living in the community with assistance needs in basic physical activities require assistance in multiple activities (62 percent everall), a fact somewhat more true for the youngest and the oldest. About 70 percent of persons aged 6 to 17 or 85 and over with assistance needs have multiple needs. Generally 60 percent of young and middle aged adults with assistance needs have multiple needs. Compared to middle-aged adults, the percentages of children and the oldest with multiple needs are statistically different (e.g., 70.7% for ages 6-17 and 58.7% for ages 45-64, t=2.0, p<.05). On average, persons with assistance needs require assistance in 2.6 activities, 3.1 activities for children, and 2.9 activities for persons aged 85 and over.

About 1.1 million persons use equipment only and do not need help from others in performing basic physical activities, leaving around 2.6 million persons who need help from others in one or more basic physical activities (Table 14). Hence, roughly 30 percent of persons with assistance needs in basic physical activities use equipment only. Of persons with assistance needs in basic physical activities, children and the oldest old are more likely than persons in other age groups to need help from others (83% and 80%, respectively). Only 63 percent of persons aged 18 to 44 with assistance needs require help from others (compared to ages 6-17, t=3.6, p<.01; compared to ages Thus, nonelderly adults are 85+, t=4.4, p<.01). considerably more likely to use equipment and to depend less on help from others than are children or elders.

The distribution by age for persons who need help from others is similar to that observed for persons with any



^{*} Based on additional data presented below (Table 13), of persons with assistance needs in basic physical activities, 4.4 percent of the nonelderly are homebound compared to 9.4 percent of the elderly (t=4.5, p<=.01).

assistance needs. About 48 percent of the 975 thousand males who need help from others in basic physical activities are under age 65 and 19 percent are aged 6 to 44. Among the 1.6 million females who need help from others, 33 percent are under age 65 and 12 percent are aged 6 to 44. Again, most persons who need assistance from another person need assistance in multiple activities (61 percent overall), and the percentage needing help in multiple activities is highest at the extremes of age, a pattern also reflected in the mean number of activities.

Because of widespread interest in estimates of persons needing assistance in one or more activities of daily living, additional tables were developed excluding the two ambulation items. About 2.2 million persons either use equipment or need help from others in performing one or more of the six ADL (Table 15), a number 1.5 million lower than the estimate including the two ambulation items. About 1.8 million persons need assistance exclusively from others in one or more ADL (Table 16), 0.8 million lower than the estimate including the two ambulation items. The different reductions in the estimates are due to the relatively large number of persons who use equipment in ambulation.

Do persons with assistance needs in basic physical activities differ by age group in the types of activities in which assistance is needed? The distribution by type of activity is shown in Table A for persons needing assistance in at least one basic physical activity. Among persons who need assistance in basic physical activities, elders are more likely than nonelders to need assistance in going outside (e.g., percentages for males are 45.9% for those aged 6-44, and 69.1% for those aged 85+, t=3.6, p<.01). Among those with assistance needs in basic physical activities, young persons appear slightly more likely than elders to need assistance in more basic activities, but the differences are not statistically significant. Assistance needs in basic physical activities are more evenly distributed by type of activity among the young than among the elderly. This results, in most part, from more rapid increases with age in rates of assistance in the least basic activities. As mentioned earlier, institutional selection to some extent accounts for the less rapid rise with age in rates for the most Nevertheless, among persons with basic activities. assistance needs living in the community, nonelderly persons are no less likely than elderly persons to need assistance in multiple or more basic physical activities.

Frequency of Help in Basic Physical Activities

For each basic physical activity, the number of persons needing assistance of others is presented in Table 17 by frequency of need for assistance, repeated by gender in Tables 18 and 19. Frequency is measured on a three-point scale: all or most of the time, some of the time, or once in a while. Although frequency is measured crudely, differences by age are discernible. Since frequency of help was not asked of persons who need assistance in continence, that item is excluded. Percentage distributions by frequency level are presented in Table 20, and in Tables 21 and 22 by gender.

Table A. Distribution of Persons Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities by Type of Activity, Gender, and Age, United States: 1979-1980

			Age Grou	TP	
	All ages	6 - 44	45 - 64	65 - 84	85+
Males					
With one or		Number	of persons	in 1,000s	
more physical					
assistance needs	1,514	299	449	619	147
		Perc	ent distrib	ution	
Type of Activity					
Coing outside	51.4	45.9	45.8	53.8	69.1
Walking	69.3	68.6	70.3	68.7	69.7
Bathing	39.3	42.8	30.8	41.5	49.0
Dressing	31.1	36.1	30.1	29.3	31.7
Using the toilet	24.0	31.1	20.3	22.7	264
Getting in or out of					
bed or chair	20.0	24.6	21.4	17.2	18.3
Continence	12.5	13.6	13.1	12.1	9.8
Eating	9.5	14.5	8.6	7.8	9.6
Mean number of					
activities	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.8
Females					
With one or		Number	of persons	in 1,000s	
more physical					
assistance needs	2,189	265	457	1,090	377
		Perc	ent distril	bution	
Type of Activity					
Coing outside	66.0	52.7	57.5	69.0	<i>7</i> 7.0
Walking	66.4	54.8	50.9	70.0	71.1
Bathing	37.8	360	38.3	35.0	46.2
Dressing	27.9	39. 9	30.7	23.8	27.8
Using the toilet	25.2	26.5	23.4	24.2	29.1
Getting in or out of					
bed or chair	22.2	26.4	25.9	20.0	20.7
Continence	7.5	13.5	6.5	6.8	6.4
Eating	7.7	12.0	65	6.6	9.4
Mean number of					
	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9

Source: Author's analysis of the 1979-1980 Home Care Supplement to the National Health Interview Survey.

Most persons who need help from others tend to need help frequently (Table 20). The percentage needing help all or most of the time ranges from 83 to 56 percent across the 7 basic physical activities. Activities in which help is needed most often are bathing, toileting, eating, and going outside. Help is needed least often in walking. The frequency help is needed does not appear to increase with more basic activities, as might be expected. Of persons needing assistance from others, children and elders require help more frequently than younger adults, regardless of the activity. The oldest old need help significantly more often than middle-aged adults (e.g., the percentage needing help to go outside all or most of the time is significantly higher for those aged 85+ versus those aged 45-64, t=3.1, p<.01). However, while the percentage needing help all or most ofthe time is higher for children than for middle-aged adults, the difference is not significant, with the exception of



dressing (t=2.9, p<.01). No differences are found in the frequency assistance is needed by gender.

Another item provides a summary measure for adults of the frequency of need for help at home. The item does not apply to children. At all ages, 52 percent of adults needing help in basic physical activities state that another person must be at home all or most of the time (Table 23). About 16 percent state that a person never need be present at home, which probably indicates help is needed from others outside the home. This item also shows that of persons with assistance needs in basic physical activities, the elderly require someone to be with them at home somewhat more often than do nonelderly persons (45.2% versus 56.1%, t=3.9, p<.01). Elderly men are more likely than elderly women to need someone at home all or most of the time (63.8% versus 52.5%, t=3.2, p<.01).

Assistance in Selected Instrumental Activities of Daily Living

Estimates of the number of persons needing assistance from others in four instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) are presented in Table 24. A variety of IADL scales exist, some including several more items. The items used herein are a common subset (Kane & Kane, 1981) and should be regarded as "selected." The need for assistance in IADL is measured only for adults (ages 18 and over). About 3 million adults need assistance shopping, followed in prevalence by those needing assistance doing household chores, preparing meals, and handling money. hierarchical relationship is said to exist between IADL and ADL items for persons who need assistance from others (Spector et al., 1987). While the number of persons needing assistance in shopping or household chores exceeds the number of persons needing assistance in ambulation, the number of persons needing assistance in preparing meals or handling money is less than the number or persons needing assistance in ambulation. These prevalence figures may have some significance for the scaling of IADL and ambulation items.

Rates of assistance needs in IADL increase with age most steeply for shopping, the most prevalent item. At ages 85 and over, about 31 percent need assistance shopping and 25 percent need assistance in household chores. As with basic physical activities, rates of IADL for the elderly are generally more than ten times as high as for the nonelderly. Rates for women are generally higher than men but statistically significantly higher only among the elderly. For example, elderly women are much more likely than elderly men to need assistance shopping (99.6 versus 58.0 per thousand persons, t=8.5, p<.01).

The distribution by age group for IADL is comparable to that for basic physical activities. For each type of activity, the age distribution is roughly 40 percent nonelderly (Table 25) and is more equally distributed by age among men than among women. Gender differences in institutional selection, in rates of IADL, and in survival are factors.

The distribution by number of IADL activities in which assistance is needed is presented in Table 26. About 4 million persons need help in one or more of the four IADL. At all ages, about 67 percent of persons with

assistance needs in IADL have multiple IADL assistance needs (Table 27), a percentage comparable to that for basic physical activities. On average, persons report needing assistance in 2.3 activities. As with basic physical activities, a slightly higher percentage of elderly persons than nonelderly persons have multiple IADL needs (69.1% versus 62.5%, t=3.3, p<.01). The mean number of activities is 2.4 for elders, compared to 2.2 for nonelders. Of persons needing assistance in IADL, men are more likely than women to have multiple assistance needs (for the elderly, 75.7% versus 66.5%, t=3.4, p<.01).

About 43 percent of persons with assistance needs in IADL require someone to be home with them all or most of the time (Table 28). This compares to 52 percent of persons with assistance needs in basic physical activities. Of persons with assistance needs in IADL, the elderly are significantly more likely than the nonelderly to need help all or most of the time (45.8% versus 38.3%, t=3.5, p<.01). Though the measure is somewhat crude, these results suggest a demand for home care that is slightly less for persons with assistance needs in IADL than for persons with assistance needs in IADL than for persons with assistance needs in sasic physical activities. There is, however, some overlap in assistance needs in IADL and basic physical activities as explored subsequently. Persons who need help in IADL but not ADL may need help less often than persons who need help in both.

Correlates of Assistance Needs

Above, populations are identified separately by need for assistance in basic physical activities or IADL. In this section, relationships among these groups are explored. A classification based on summa y categories of assistance needs in basic physical activities and IADL is presented. The classification employed is based on a crosstabulation of three statuses: need for help in IADL, use of equipment only in basic physical activities, and need for help from another person in basic physical activities. The five resultant categories are listed in Table 29. This classification permits further examination of the age distribution and relative severity of the major categories of assistance needs.

About 5.4 million persons require assistance in some basic life activity. Around 2.3 million are under age 65, and 3 million are aged 65 and older. Overall, the distribution by age is 43 percent nonelderly, but varies by category. Those who need help from others in basic physical activities, but not in IADL, are the youngest: 54 percent are under age 65. They are followed by persons who need help in IADL only (49% under age 65), then persons who use equipment in basic physical activities, but do not need help in IADL (46% under age 65). The groups with the greatest percentage of elderly persons are those who use equipment in basic physical activities and need help in IADL (65% aged 65 and older) or who need assistance from others in both basic physical activities and IADL (66% aged 65 and older).

Of persons with assistance needs, 42 percent of the elderly need help in both IADL and basic physical activities compared to 29 percent among persons under age 65 (t=7.5, p<.01). Hence, the elderly are more likely than the nonelderly to have multiple assistance needs. Considering



all basic life activities, the nonelderly need assistance in 3.1 activities and the elderly in 3.7 activities. Again, these data are consistent with a hierarchical patterning in the acquisition of assistance needs as persons age.

For each of the five categories, estimates of the number of restricted activity days, bed disability days, physician visits, hospital episodes, hospital days, hospital days per episode, and percent someone must be at home all or most of the time are presented for elders and nonelders with assistance needs. These measures are useful for comparing the major dimensions of assistance needs in terms of their impact on other aspects of disability and health services utilization.

It is clearly the case, regardless of age, that persons who use equipment in basic physical activities and have no need for assistance in IADL have the lowest levels on most measures (e.g., 17.9 annual bed days), while those needing assistance from other persons in both IADL and basic physical activities have the highest levels (e.g., 84.5 bed days, t=20.8, p<.01). Persons who use equipment in basic physical activities and need help in IADL generally have the next highest levels, followed by those who need help in IADL alone or in basic physical activities alone, for whom levels are similar.

A noteworthy aspect of these data is that restricted activity, bed disability, and health services use are higher for nonelderly than for elderly persons with assistance needs. Of persons with assistance needs, the nonelderly have 50 percent higher mean annual physician visits than the elderly. However, in few other cases are the differences significant (Table 29). Therefore, levels of disability and hospital utilization are similar among nonelderly and elderly persons living in the community with assistance needs in basic life activities. These results suggest that the need for assistance in basic life activities is a more useful predictor of restricted activity and health services use than is age.

However, of persons who need help in basic life activities, the elderly are more likely than the nodelerly to need someone with them at home all or most of the time (38.9% versus 31.3%, t=4.2, p<.01), the only measure significantly higher among the elderly. Most of this difference is due to higher percentages needing someone at home all or most of the time among elderly persons who need help in basic physical activities.

Although persons who only use equipment in basic physical activities have the lowest level of associated disability and health services use among persons with assistance needs in basic life activities, their levels are much higher than the general population. For example, in 1979, persons without activity limitation had 4.2 bed disability days, 10.5 restricted activity days, 3.9 doctor visits, 9.8 hospital discharges (per 100 persons), and an average hospital stay of 5.5 days (Feller, 1981). Persons who use equipment in basic physical activities have substantially higher levels on these measures (depending on the measure, two to four times as high) than persons without activity limitation.

Discussion

This study examines how the population living outside of institutions and needing assistance in basic life activities

is distributed across the life span and to what extent the characteristics of assistance needs vary by age. About 43 percent of all persons living in the community who need assistance in basic life activities are nonelderly: roughly 20 percent are aged 6 to 44 and 23 percent are aged 45 to 64.

Among persons with assistance needs, women outnumber men and are older than men. This pattern results from higher rates of assistance needs among women, more rapid increases with age in rates of assistance among women, and lower survivorship of men to the oldest ages.

These data show significant differences in the nature and severity of assistance needs for children and the oldest old compared to other adults. Nonelderly adults with assistance needs in basic physical activities are somewhat more likely than children or elders to use equipment while the latter are more likely to depend on help from others. This is true for women and men. Furthermore, of persons with assistance needs in basic physical activities, children and the oldest old are more likely to need assistance in multiple activities and to need help more often.

When assistance needs in all basic life activities are considered together, additional differences emerge by age. Elderly persons are more likely to need help from others in both IADL and basic physical activities. In theory, this is due to the hierarchical pattern by which assistance needs are acquired, beginning with less dependent activities and progressing to more dependent activities as persons age. The steep increase with age in rates of less basic activities together with institutional selection results in a higher accumulation of assistance needs in less basic activities, such as IADL and mobility ADL in the elderly noninstitutionalized population.

When restriction of activity and health services utilization are considered for persons with assistance needs, the nonelderly have levels that are higher or at least equal to those of the elderly, regardless of the nature of assistance needed. Use of physician services is 50 percent higher among the nonelderly than among the elderly with assistance needs in basic life activities. For other measures, levels are not statistically different, with one exception: of persons who need human help in basic physical activities, the elderly are significantly more likely than the nonelderly to need someone at home.

These patterns are influenced by differential selection of persons with assistance needs in more basic activities into institutions, nursing homes in particular, who are not included in the survey. In order to understand the implications of institutional selection for this analysis, it is necessary to consider the number and characteristics of persons residing in institutions for reasons related to chronic health conditions.

Nursing homes, mental hospitals, and facilities for persons with mental retardation and developmental disabilities comprise the bulk of the institutional long-term care system in the United States. In 1977, 1.3 million persons resided in nursing homes (Van Nostrand et al., 1979). In 1979, 150,000 persons were long-term inpatients in state and county mental hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, or Veterans Administration medical centers for reasons of chronic mental illness (Goldman & Manderscheid, 1987). In 1977, 243,000 persons with mental retardation or developmental disabilities lived in



residential facilities (Lakin, Hill & Bruininks, 1985). The distribution of residents by nonelderly/elderly status is presented in Table B.

Table B. Number of Residents of Long Term Care Institutions and Persons Residing in the Community with Assistance Needs in Basic Life Activities by age: United States, 1977 and 1979-1980.

	Age Group						
<u>-</u>	Ages 6 and over	6 · 64	65 plus				
	Number	of persons in	7 iS 0s				
Type of institutional population	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
nursing homes	1,303	177	1,126				
mental hospitals ²	150	119	31				
MR/DD facilities3	248	238	10				
Total	1,701	534	1,167				
Community population 4	5,351	2,278	3,073				
Grand total	7,052	2,812	4,240				
Percent distribution	100.0	39.9	60 1				

Van Nostrand et al., 1979.

Virtually all persons residing in long term care institutions would require some level of support in performing IADL or basic physical activities in order to live in the community. Assuming that residents of long term care institutions need assistance in one or more IADL or basic physical activities covered in this study, when their numbers are added to the number of community-resident persons with assistance needs in IADL or basic physical activity, the result is about 7.1 million persons with assistance needs, about 40 percent of whom are nonelderly. This percentage can be considered a benchmark for the age distribution of the long term care population.

However, to determine the age distribution of the population with assistance needs in basic physical activities, an examination of the characteristics of persons residing in institutions is required. Unlike IADL, assistance in basic physical activities cannot be assumed to be needed by all institutionalized persons.

Data from the 1977 National Nursing Home Survey indicate that about 91 percent of nursing home residents need assistance in one or more ADL (Van Nostrand et al., 1979). A comparison of the distribution of assistance needs in ADL for persons living in the community and for persons residing in nursing homes is presented in Table C. The proportion of nursing home residents with assistance needs in ADL is substantially higher for each activity than for persons living in the community. The proportion of nursing home residents with ADL assistance needs who need assistance eating — the most basic of ADL — is twice that of persons with ADL assistance needs living in the

community. These higher levels of assistance needs for nursing home residents are also reflected in the mean number of ADL in which assistance is needed: 3.9 ADL for elderly with assistance needs compared to 2.2 ADL for elderly living in the community. Nonelderly nursing home residents with ADL assistance needs require assistance in 3.5 ADL compared to 2.2 ADL for persons with assistance needs living in the community.

Table C. Distribution of Persons Needing Assistance in Activities of Daily Living (ADL), by Type of Residence, Type of ADL, and age, United States, 1977 and 1979-80

		Age	group		
	All ages	6 - 64	65 - 74	75 - 84	85+
Community					
residents (1979-1	980)1				
With one		Number	of persons	in 1,000s	
or more		025	499	504	200
ADL	2,181	935	433	504	309
		Perc	ent distrib	ution	
Type of ADL				70. 0	50.
Bathing	65.5 40.6	57.3 52.2	64.4	72. 2 45.8	80.3 48.9
Dressing Using the toilet	49.6 41.9	38.6	48.3 43.2	43.3	47.9
Getting in or out of	44.7	30.0	₹3.2	4 3, 3	44.5
bed or chair	36 0	38.4	34.4	34.9	34.0
Continence	162	17.6	17.8	14.3	12.6
Eating	14.4	15.3	12.7	12.9	16.2
Mean number of					
activities	2.2	2.2	2 2	2 2	2.4
Nursing home					
residents (1977) ²					
With one		Number	of persons	irs 1.000s	
or more			•		
ADL	1,179	136	182	431	430
		Perc	ent distrib	ution	
Type of ADL					
Bathing	95.4	93.4	94.5	95.8	96.0
Dressing	768	72.1	71.4	78 2	79.3
Using the toilet	58.1	50.0	54.4	58.5	61.9
Getting in or out of bed or chair	73 1	60.3	65.9	72.2	81.2
Continence	50.0	41.9	43.4	50 8	54.7
Eating	36 0	33 8	31.3	36.4	38.1
Mean number of					
achvitles	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.1

Author's analysis of the 1979-1980 Home Care Supplement to the National Health Interview Survey.

Rates of assistance needs in bathing and in eating were computed for the combined population of persons living in the community or in nursing homes and compared to the rates for persons living in the community. Although all rates increase when nursing home residents are included, the increase is greater for assistance in eating than for bathing, reflecting the higher percentage of persons with assistance needs in more basic activities in nursing homes at the oldest ages (Figure 2). Hence, selection into nursing homes of



²Goldman & Manderscheid, 1987, and unpublished data. Includes residents of 1 year or more in state and county mental hospitals, private psychiatric hospitals, non-federal general hospitals with separate psychiatric services, and VA medical centers. Age distribution for all was assumed the same as for residents of state and county mental hospitals in 1985 (earlier data unavailable).

³ Lakin et al., 1985.

Author's analysis of the 1979 and 1980 Home Care Supplement to the National Health Interview Survey.

²Van Nostrand et al., 1979.

persons with assistance needs in more basic ADL accounts for rates that rise less steeply with age in the community for persons with assistance needs in the most basic relative to least basic ADL.

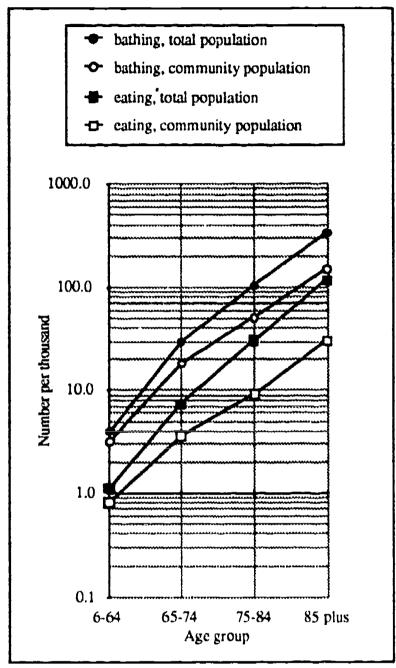


Figure 2. Number of Persons per Thousand Needing Assistance of Others in Selected Activities of Daily Living, by Residence, United States, 1979-1980.

Considering the relatively high numbers of persons with ADL in nursing homes at the oldest ages, the age distribution of the population with ADL shifts more towards the elderly. Weissert (1985) found, for example, 33 percent of persons with assistance needs in ADL or in mobility were nonelderly based on combined data from the 1977 National Health Interview Survey and the 1977 National Nursing Home Survey. Similarly, data from Table C show that 32 percent of persons with assistance needs in ADL living in the community or in nursing homes are under age 65.

For residents in institutions other than nursing homes, the proportion with ADL assistance needs is not clear. Data on physical functioning of persons in mental retardation/ developmental disability (MR/DD) facilities and mental hospitals is not readily available. Hill, Bruininks, and Lakin (1983) found in a survey of residents of MR/DD facilities undertaken in 1978-1979 that about 60 percent could not perform all self-help needs independently. No estimates of the percentage of residents of mental hospitals with assistance needs in ADL is available, but the percentage would likely be smaller than that for residents of MR/DD facilities.

Including persons living in the community, nursing home residents, and residents of MR/DD facilities with assistance needs in ADL, the age distribution obtained is 33 percent nonelderly, 67 percent elderly. Because persons with ADL assistance needs in mental hospitals are ignored, the figure of 33 percent is perhaps somewhat low.

To summarize, the total population, including institutionalized and noninstitutionalized persons, needing assistance in basic life activities is distributed 40 percent nonelderly, 60 percent elderly. This result confirms that of an earlier analysis of data from the 1983-1985 NHIS (LaPlante, 1988). When restricted to assistance in more basic life activities of ADL, about 33 percent of the population is nonelderly, 67 percent elderly.

Although some differences in the demand characteristics of persons needing assistance in basic life activities and living in the community are observed by age group, particularly higher demand for assistance among children and the oldest old, the commonalities between nonelderly and elderly persons with assistance needs are strong. Middleaged adults with assistance needs are more likely to use equipment and to depend less on help from others than are children or elders. On the other hand, of persons with assistance needs living in the community, the nonelderly are no more likely to need assistance in less basic activities than the elderly. Levels of activity restriction and acute health services utilization are very similar between nonelderly and elderly persons with assistance needs in basic life activities. The elderly need someone to be present at home somewhat more often than do the nonelderly, but the difference is only a few percentage points.

Although data on the frequency with which assistance is needed in the home are crude, the data indicate that the majority of persons with assistance needs do not require continuous assistance at home. Rather, this is most true for persons with very serious disability — those who require assistance in both IADL and basic physical activities, about 60 percent of whom need someone to be at home all or most of the time. Altogether, of those who require assistance in basic life activities, about 36 percent — roughly 1.9 million persons — need someone to be at home all or most of the time.

Long-term care consists of the full range of services health, social, personal, and housing — needed over an extended period of time by individuals with limitations in basic life activities, regardless of age (Meltzer, 1988). Researchers are now beginning to question the bases for age distinctions in long-term care and to identify similarities between nonelderly and elderly persons with long-term service needs (Zola, 1988). The analysis presented herein shows that the population with long-term service needs is more evenly distributed across the life span than is generally acknowledged. Furthermore, in terms of other indicators of disability and hospital utilization, the characteristics of



community-resident nonelderly and elderly persons with long-term service needs are in fact the same.

The needs of the total long-term care population should be acknowledged more adequately in research and policy efforts. Such acknowledgement must begin with improvement of basic data gathering in which assessment of the long-term care needs of the nonelderly has often been ignored. The high cost of caring for the elderly is often given as a reason for the focus of long-term care policy on the elderly. Based on the analysis presented herein, acute medical services costs, and possibly long term services costs, can be expected to be similar for community-resident nonelderly and elderly persons with assistance needs in basic life activities.

Levels of both acute and long-term services increase with more severe assistance needs, a relationship that policy needs to address more fully (Soniers, 1982). However, in order to understand the relationship between acute and long-term services more adequately, data on the full range of acute and long-term services need to be collected throughout the life span.

Over the next several decades, if rates of assistance needs are not reduced in successive age cohorts, the population with assistance needs will grow and become increasingly older. In 1980, 40 percent of all persons with ADL assistance needs were under age 65; by 2040, 25 percent are projected to be under age 65 (Rice & Feldman, 1983). Comparable percentages are 30 percent for men and 22 percent for women in the year 2040. But population aging is not the only concern. If estimates of HIV exposure of 1 to 1.5 million persons (U.S. CDC, 1988) and rate of progression to AIDS of 36 to almost 50 percent within 8 to 10 years (Hessol, O'Malley, Lifson, et al., 1988; Cooper & Jeffers, 1988) are accurate, the nonelderly population with assistance needs in basic life activities will also grow. The CDC projects that in 1992, about 172,000 persons will be living with AIDS (U.S. CDC, 1988). Most are expected to need assistance in basic life activities. The epidemic of AIDS, which has affected primarily young adults, will shift the age distribution of the population needing assistance in basic life activities towards the nonelderly, potentially offsetting the effects of population aging, over the short term.

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Table 1. Number of Persons Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Nature of Assistance, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_				A	ge Group		_		
Type of Activity and	All	6.17	10.44	45.64	65 5 4	ert na	05		
Nature of Assistance	Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+
			N	umber of p	ersons in t	rousands			
Going outside									
Completely unable	275	7 •	22	36	5 9	80	71	65	210
Uses equipment only	534	11 *	74	123	123	129	7 5	208	327
Needs help only	520	18 *	52	118	109	126	96	188	331
Equipment and help	852	23	62	187	205	231	145	272	581
Total	2,222	59	218	469	506	578	392	746	1,476
Walking									
Completely unable	311	16 •	61	55	66	58	54	132	178
Uses equipment only	1,168	23	126	281	267	308	162	430	7 37
Needs help only	276	7 •	40	71	59	59	39	118	157
Equipment and help	680	16 *	42	170	163	181	110	228	454
Total	2,503	66	285	593	566	621	371	944	1,558
Bathing									
Completely unable	65	5 •	13 *	8 •	10 •	13 *	15 *	26	38
Uses equipment only	85	1 *	14 *	25	16 *	22	7 *	40	45
Needs help only	1,050	55	105	219	206	272	192	379	670
Equipment and help	209	4 *	22	59	44	47	33	85	124
Total	1,429	66	156	314	279	364	248	536	891
Dressing									
Completely unable	57	3 •	12 *	6 •	14 *	8 •	14 *	21	36
Uses equipment only	11 *	•	•	5 •	2 *	3 •	1 *	5 *	6.9
Needs help only	946	5 9	128	243	176	209	130	430	515
Equipment and help	56	2 •	7 *	18 •	15 •	8 •	5 •	27	28
Total	1,081	65	149	274	209	231	151	488	591
Using the toilet									
Completely unable	133	8 •	22	17 *	24	25	36	47	85
Uses equipment only	240	5 •	30	60	55	54	36	95	145
Needs help only	260	25	35	60	47	53	40	120	140
Equipment and help	268	6 •	30	60	60	79	34	96	173
Total	914	44	119	198	187	218	148	361	553
Getting in or out of bed or chair									
Completely unable	62	3 •	11 *	10 •	12 •	11 *	16 •	24	39
Uses equipment only	71	1 •	10 *	20	15 *	15 *	11 *	31	41
Needs help only	463	21	73	127	80	103	60	221	243
Equipment and help	177	4 *	20	52	39	44	18 •	76	101
Total	786	29	115	215	149	176	105	359	430
Continence	•••						1/ 4	110	
Uses equipment only	236	6 •	48	64	55	47	16 *	119	117
Equipment and help	117	6 •	16 *	24	23	25	23	46	70
Total	353	13 •	64	88	<i>7</i> 7	72	39	165	188
Eating	22			* *			5 •	9 •	17
Completely unable	22	1 *	6 •	2 •		1 *	3 -	7 •	12
Uses equipment only	8 •	-	2 •	5 •			45		128
Needs help only	251	20	39	54	37	58	43	113	138
Equipment and help	30	1 •	5 •	7 •			2 •	13 •	16
Total	314	23	52	68	55	65	50	143	170

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom nature of assistance is unknown (range is from 0 to 2.7 percent).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 2. Number of Females Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Nature of Assistance, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_	Age Group									
Type of Activity and Nature of Assistance	All Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	: 65+	
TARRES OF ASSISTANCE	11,000			14 4-				V 54		
			N	umber of p	persons in i	kousends				
Going outside									- 40	
Completely unable	177	3 •	10 •	20	35	59 ~~	49	33	143	
Uses equipment only	288	5 •	31	51	62	87	52 20	87	201	
Needs help only	399	9 •	42	85	77	106	79	137	262	
Equipment and help	552	7 *	25	105	138	173	105	137	415	
Total	1,445	24	115	263	319	433	291	402	1,043	
Walking										
Completely unable	174	3 •	27	26	34	43	41	56	118	
Uses equipment only	646	9 •	49	109	161	203	116	166	479	
Needs help only	189	3 •	24	47	39	46	29	75	115	
Equipment and help	408	6 •	17 •	89	95	123	78	112	296	
Total	1,454	21	124	278	335	428	268	423	1,031	
Bathing										
Completely unable	40	2 •	5 •	4 •	7 •	10 •	13 *	11 *	30	
Uses equipment only	57	1 *	6 •	15 •	12 *	19 •	4 •	22	35	
Needs help only	598	17 *	56	121	101	175	129	193	405	
Equipment and help	131	1 •	g •	36	25	32	29	45	86	
Total	826	20	75	175	145	237	174	271	556	
Dressing										
Completely unable	34	2 •	5 •	3 •	8 •	7 •	9 •	9 •	25	
Uses equipment only	4 *	-	-	2 •	-	1 •	1 *	2 *	2 *	
Needs help only	539	25	71	123	97	133	90	219	320	
Equipment and help	30	-	3 •	11 *	7 •	5 •	4 •	14 *	16 •	
Total	610	27	79	140	112	148	105	246	365	
Using the toilet										
Completely unable	84	4 *	10 •	10 *	13 •	21	26	24	61	
Uses equipment only	153	2 •	16 *	31	37	42	24	49	104	
Needs help only	157	10 •	17 •	38	22	39	31	65	92	
Equipment and help	148	2 *	10 *	27	32	52	26	39	110	
Total	551	18 *	53	107	104	15 9	110	177	374	
Getting in or out of bed or chair										
Completely unable	42	2 *	4 *	6 *	9 •	8 •	13 *	11 *	30	
Uses equipment only	42	1 •	5 •	6 •		9 •	9 •	12 *	31	
Needs help only	296	7 •	42	80	50	<i>7</i> 5	42	130	166	
Equipment and help	98	1 •	8 •	22	22	31	14 *	32	66	
Total	485	11 •	59	118	94	125	78	188	297	
Continence										
Uses equipment only	107	3 *	23	21	30	21	9 •	47	59	
Equipment and help	57	4 *	6 *	8 *	g •	15 •	15 *	18 •	39	
Total	164	6 •	30	30	38	36	24	66	98	
Eating										
Completely unable	15 *	1 •	4 *	-	5 •		4 *	5 •	11 •	
Uses equipment only	4 *	•	1 •	2 •		1 •	-	3 •	1 •	
Needs help only	136	6 •	18 *	24	15 •		29	48	88	
Equipment and help	14 *	-	2 •	4 •		_	2 •	6 •	108	
Total	170	7 •	25	30	25	47	36	62	108	

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom nature of assistance is unknown (range is from 0 to 2.7 percent).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 3. Number of Males Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Nature of Assistance, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_				A	ge Group		, , ,	·	
Type of Activity and	All	6-17	10.44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6.64	٠.٠
Nature of Assistance	Ages	0-17	18-44	45-04	03-74	/3-04	00+	6-64	65+
			N	umber of p	ersons in t	housands			
Going outside									
Completely unable	99	4 *	12 •	15 *	25	21	21	31	67
Uses equipment only	246	6 •	42	72	61	42	24	120	126
Needs help only	121	9 •	9 •	33	32	20	17 •	52	69
Equipment and help	300	16 *	37	82	67	58	40	135	165
[otal	777	34	103	206	188	145	102	343	435
Walking									
Completely unable	137	14 *	34	29	31	15 •	13 *	<i>7</i> 7	60
Uses equipment only	522	14 *	<i>7</i> 7	173	106	105	46	264	258
Needs help only	87	4 *	15 •	25	20	13 *	10 *	44	43
Equipment and help	273	10 •	25	81	68	57	32	115	157
Total	1,048	45	160	316	232	193	103	521	528
Bathing									
Completely unable	24	3 *	9 •	4 *	3 •	4 •	2 •	16 •	9
Uses equipment only	28	•	8 •	11 *	4 •	3 •	3 *	19 *	9
Needs help only	452	38	49	99	106	97	64	187	266
Equipment and help	78	3 •	14 *	23	20 •	15 •	4 *	40	38
Total	595	46	82	138	135	122	72	266	329
Dressing									
Completely unable	23	1 *	8 •	3 •	6 •	1 •	5 •	12 •	11
Uses equipment only	7 •	-		4 •	2 •	2 •	-	4 *	4
Needs help only	406	33	57	120	79	<i>7</i> 7	40	211	196
Equipment and help	26	2 •	4 •	8 •	9 •	3 •	1 *	13 •	13
Total	471	37	71	135	97	84	47	243	228
Using the toilet									
Completely unable	49	5 •	12 •	7 •	10 •	4 •	10 •	24	25
Uses equipment only	88	3 •	15 •	29	18 •	12 *	12 *	46	42
Needs help only	103	15 *	18 •	22	25	15 •	9 •	55	48
Equipment and help	120	4 •	20	33	28	27	8 •	57	63
Total	363	26	67	91	81	59	39	184	179
Getting in or out of bed or chair									
Completely unable	21	1 *	8 •	4 *	3 •	3 •	3 •	12 *	9
Uses equipment only	29		5 •	14 *	3 •	5 •	2 •	19 *	10
Needs help only	167	14 *	31	47	30	28	18 •	92	76
Equipment and help	79	3 •	11 •	30	17 •	14 •	4 •	44	35
Total	303	18 •	56	96	56	51	27	169	133
Continence									
Uses equipment only	129	4 *	25	43	25	26	7 •	71	58
Equipment and help	5 9	3 • 7 •	10 •	16 •	14 *	10 •	7 •	28	31
Total	189	7 •	34	59	39	36	14 *	99	89
Eating								• -	•
Completely unable	7 •	-	3 •	2 •	1 *	•	1 *	5 •	2
Uses equipment only	5 •	•	1 *	3 •			•	4 •	1
Needs help only	115	14 *	20	31	22	14 *	13 *	65	50
Equipment and help	16 *	1 *	3 *			3 *	•	7 •	9
Total	144	16 *	27	38	31	18 *	14 *	82	62

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom nature of assistance is unknown (range is from 0 to 2.7 percent).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 4. Percent Distribution of Persons Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Nature of Assistance, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

Type of Activity and Nature of Assistance	All Ages	6-17	18-44_	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+
WHENTE OF ASSISTANCE	AKO	0-17	10-4-	15-04	0574				
				Percent	distributi	on			
Going outside	13.4	11.6 *	10.2	7.6	11.7	13.9	18.0	8.7	14.3
ompletely unable	12.4 24.0	18.2 •	33.8	26.2	11.7 24.3	22.3	19.2	27.8	22.1
Ises equipment only	23.4	31.3	23.7	25.2 25.2	21.5	21.8	24.6	25.2	22.4
leeds help only	38.3	39.0	28.5	39.9	40.4	39.9	36.9	36.4	39.3
quipment and help	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Walking	12.4	34.0	21.4	0.3	•••	0.4	14.6	14.0	11.4
Completely unable	12.4	24.8	21.4	9.3	11.6	9. 4 40.6	43.7	45.6	47.3
Jses equipment only	46.7	34.7	44.3	47.4	47.2	49.6			10.1
Needs help only	11.0	11.2 *	14.0	12.0	10.5	9.5	10.6	12.6	29.1
quipment and help	27.2	23.7	14.8	28.6	28.7	29.1	29.5	24.1	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bathing									
Completely unable	4.5	7.4 *	8.6 •	2.5 •	3.7 *	3.7 *	5.9 *	4.9	4.3
Uses equipment only	6.0	1.3 *	8.9 *	8.1	5.6 *	6.0	2.8 *	7.5	5.0
Needs help only	<i>7</i> 3.5	83.8	67.0	69.8	<i>7</i> 3.6	74.6	<i>7</i> 7.7	70.7	75.1
Equipment and help	14.6	5.7 •	14.3	18.7	15.9	12.9	13.2	15.8	13.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100 0	100.0
Dressing									
Completely unable	5.3	4.1 *	8.2 •	2.2 •	6.7 *	3.3 •	9.2 *	4.3	6.0
Uses equipment only	1.0 •	-	-	2.0 •	0.9 *	1.2 *	0.8 •	1.1 *	1.0
Needs help only	87.5	91.2	85.9	88.3	84.1	90.5	85.9	88.0	87.1
Equipment and help	5.2	2.8 •	4.5 •	6.7 *	7.3 *	3.6 •	3.5 •	5. 6	4.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Thime the smiles									
Using the toilet	14.5	18.9 *	18.3	8.8 •	12.7	11.6	24.5	13.2	15.4
Completely unable	26.3	10.8 *	25.3	30.3	29.5	24.6	24.6	26.3	26.3
Uses equipment only	28.4	57. 4	29.4	30.3	25.2	24.3	26.9	33.2	25.3
Needs help only	29.4	12.9 *	25.2	30.3	32.1	36.3	22.7	26.5	31.2
Equipment and help Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Getting in or out of bed or chair	7.9	9.2 •	9.9 •	4.4 *	8.2 *	6.1 •	15.3 •	6.6	9.1
Completely unable	9.1	4.0 •	8.4 *	9.2	10.0	8.5 •	10.6 •	8.5	9.5
Uses equipment only	58.8	74.3	63.7	9.2 59.2	53.6	58.5	56.7	61.8	56.3
Needs help only		12.5 •		24.5	26.4	25. 2	17.4	21.1	23.7
Equipment and help Total	100.0	100.0	17.1 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Continence Uses equipment only	66.9	51.2 •	<i>7</i> 5.1	72.7	71.4	64.8	64.8	72.0	62.4
Equipment and help	33.1	48.8	24.9	27.3	29.9	35.2	35.2	28.0	37.6
Total	100.0	100.0 *	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eating									
Completely unable	6.9	3.9 •	12.3 •	2.8 •	11.6 *	1.6 *	9.9 *	6.4 •	7.3
Uses equipment only		-	3.8 •	6.8	1.6 *		-	4.6	1.1
Needs help only		86.8	74.6	79.9	67.0	88.7	85.7	79.1	80.7
Equipment and help		4.2 *	9.3 •	10.4 •	16.6 •		4.3 *	9.0 •	9.8
	7.18	T +	7 40					100.0	100.0

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom nature of assistance is unknown (range is from 0 to 2.7 percent).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 5. Percent Distribution of Females Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Nature of Assistance, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

				A	ge Group				
Type of Activity and	Ail								
Nature of Assistance	Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+
				D	المراكب المستحدث المستحدث المستحدث المستحدث المستحدد المستحدد المستحدد المستحدد المستحدد المستحدد المستحدد	·			
Going outside				Percen	t distributi	on			
Completely unable	12.2	11.6 •	8.9 •	7.7	10.9	13.7	17.0	8.3	13.8
Uses equipment only	19.9	20.6 •	27.2	19.4	19.5	20.0	17.8	21.7	19.3
Needs help only	27.6	39.1 •	36.6	32.3	24.1	24.5	27.3	33.9	25.2
Equipment and help	38.2	28.8 •	21.7	39.8	43.2	39.8	36.1	34.0	39.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Walking									
Completely unable	12.0	12.9 •	21.9	9.3	10.3	10.0	15.3	13.1	11.5
Uses equipment only	44.4	41.8 *	39.2	39.1	48.0	47.4	43.2	39.3	46 5
Needs help only	13.0	16.1 *	19.6	16.8	11.6	10.9	10. 9	17.6	11.1
Equipment and help	28.0	29.1 •	14.0	31.9	28.3	28.8	29.0	26.5	28.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bathing		4	د د د					* ^ ^	- 4
Completely unable	4.9	8.7 •	6.4 •	2.3 •	5.0 •	4.2 *	7.3 *	3.9 •	5.4
Uses equipment only	6.9	4.1 *	7.9 •	8.4 *	8.3 •	8.1	2.4 *	8.0	6.4
Needs help only	72.4	82.8	74.6	68.9	69.5	74.1	73.7	71.5	72.8
Equipment and help	15. 9	4.4 *	11.1 *	20.4	17.2	13.6	16.6	16.6	15.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dressing					= 0.0	. = 4	224	20.4	, -
Completely unabla	5.6	6.6 •	5.7 •	2.2 •	7.3 •	4.7 *	8.9 •	3.8 •	6.7
Uses equipment only	0.7 •	200.4		1.3 *		0.6 •	1.2 *	0.7 •	0.6
Needs help only	88.4	93.4	90.3	87.9	86.8	89.9	85.7	89.3	87.8
Equipment and help	4.9		3.9 •	7.8 •	5.8 •	3.4 *	4.2 *	5.7 •	4.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Using the toilet	15.3	19.8 •	10 5 0	9.8 •	12.7 *	13.3	23.8	13.4	16.2
Completely unable	15.3	11.2 *	18.5 * 29.7	29.4	35.3	26.5	22.3	27.6	27.7
Uses equipment only	27.7								
Needs help only	28.4	56.8 12.1 *	33.1 18.7 •	35.1 34.0	20.7 30.4	24.2 32.8	28.6 23.6	36.7 21.8	24.5 29.4
Equipment and help	27.0			24.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Getting in or out of bed or chair Completely unable	8.6	16.0 •	6.1 •	4.9 •	9.7 •	6.4 •	17.0 *	5.9 •	10.3
Uses equipment only	8.7	10.3 •	8.1 •	4.9 •	12.7 •	7.6 •	11.8 *	6.2 •	10.3
Needs help only	61.0	65.7	71.4	67.8	53.2	59.9	53.3	68.8	56.0
Equipment and help	20.3	8.0 •	14.4	19.0	23.4	24.5	17.8 *	16.9	22.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Continence									
Uses equipment only	65.0	42.7 *	78.5	72.0	78.0	57.4	36.4 *	72.2	60.2
Equipment and help	35.0	57.3 •	21.5 *	28.0 *	22.0 •	42.6	63.6	27.8	39.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Esting		• -			***	**		= 4	2.2
Completely unable	8.9 *	12.8 •	14.6 *		21.9 •	2.2 *	11.4 *	7.3 •	9.8
Uses equipment only	2.3 •		3.9 •	6.2 *		2.2 •		4.6	0.9
Needs help only	80.2	87.2	74.1	79.7	59.7	91.7	82.6	78.3	81.3
Equipment and help	8.1 •	•	7.4 *	14.1 *	14.7 •	4.0 •	6.1 *	9.8 •	7.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0

Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom nature of assistance is unknown (range is from 0 to 2.7 percent).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 6. Percent Distribution of Males Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Nature of Assistance, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_				A	ne Group				
Type of Activity and	All								
Nature of Assistance	Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+
				Percent	t distribut	iom			
Going outside				2 57 55/10		wn.			
Completely unable	12.7	11.6 *	11.6 •	7.5 •	13.1	14.6	21.0	9.1	15.5
Jses equipment only	31.7	16.4 *	41.2	34.9	32.4	28.9	23.1	34.9	29.1
Veeds help only	15.6	25.8 *	9.2 •	16.2	17.0	14.0	16.8	15.0	16.0
quipment and help	38.6	46.2	36.0	39.9	35.7	40.1	39.1	39.4	38.0
otal	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Walking									
Completely unable	13.0	30.2 *	21.0	9.3	13.6	8.0 •	12.8 *	14.7	11.4
Jses equipment only	49.8	31.4	48.2	54.7	45.9	54.5	44.9	50.7	48.9
Veeds help only	8.3	9.0 *	9.6 •	7.8	8.8	6.5 •	9.7 •	8.5	8.1
Equipment and help	26.0	21.2 *	15.5	25.7	29.4	29.8	30.8	22.2	29.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bathing			_						
Completely unable	4.1	6.8 *	10.5 *	2.8 •	2.3 •	2.9 •	2.7 •	5.9 •	2.6
Jses equipment only	4.8	•	9.9 •	7.7 •	2.8 •	2.3 •	3.9 •	7.1	2.9
Needs help only	76.0	84.2	60.1	71.5	78.0	79.4	88.3	7 0.1	80.8
Equipment and help	13.1	6.4 *	17.2 *	16.6	14.5	12.3 •	5.1 •	15.0	11.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dressing				• • •					- 0
Completely unable	4.8	2.4 *	11.0 •	2.1 •	6.0 •	1.0 •	9.9 •	4.7 •	5.0
Jses equipment only	1.6 •	. •		2.7 •	1.9 •	2.3 •	•	1.5 •	1.6
Needs help only	86.3	89.6	81.0	88.8	80.9	91.5	86.5	86.7	85.9
Equipment and help	5.5	4.9 •	5.2 •	5.7 •	8.9 •	4.1 *	1.9 •	5.4 •	5.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Using the toilet			-00	5 ()		70.	26.2.0	120	120
Completely unable	13.4	18.3 •	18.2 •	7.6 *	12.8	7.0 *	26.3	12.9	13.8
Uses equipment only	24.1	10.5 *	21.8 •	31.5	21.9	19.7 •	31.1	25.0	23.2
Needs help only		57.8	26.5	24.3	31.0	24.5 •	22.2 •	29.9	26.9
Equipment and help		13.4 *	30.3	36.6	34.3	45.6	20.4 *	31.0	35.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Getting in or out of bed or chair		500	•70 •	20.	£ 4 •	540	104 •	7.3 •	6.5
Completely unable		5.0 •	13.9 •	3.9 •	5.6 •	5.4 •	10.4 *	_	7.8
Uses equipment only		-	8.8	14.5 *	5.5 •	10.8 •	7.0 •	11.1	
Needs help only		79.7	55.5	48.5	54.3	55.0	66.5	54.0 25.0	57.0
Equipment and help		15.3 *	19.9 •	31.3	31.4	26.9 *	16.1 *	25.9	26.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Continence	68.6	59.3 •	72.1	73.1	63.8	72.5	49.2 *	71.8	64.9
Uses equipment only	31.4	40.7 *	27.9 •	26.9	36.2	27.5 •	50.8	28.2	35.1
Equipment and help Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eating									
Completely unable	4.6 *	•	10.2 *	5.0 •	3.2 *	•	6.4 *	5.7 •	3.0
Uses equipment only		-	3.7 •	7.2 *	2.9 •	•	-	4.6 •	1.4
Needs help only		86.6	75.2	80.1	72.9	80.7	93.6	79.8	79.8
Equipment and help		6.0 *	11.0	7.6 *	18.0 *	19.3 •	-	8.4 •	14.3
mafrielichteren meter teach	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom nature of assistance is unknown (range is from 0 to 2.7 percent).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 7. Number per Thousand Persons Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Nature of Assistance, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

-	**				ge Group				
Type of Activity and Nature of Assistance	All Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+
Innate of Morasante			10.11			75 54			- W-
			٨	Sumber per	r thousand	persons			
Going outside	• 4	0.2 •	0.3	0.8	20	11 6	45 1	0.4	8.9
Completely unable	1.4 2.7	0.2	0.8	2.8	3.9 8.2	11.5 18.5	45.1 47.6	0. 4 1. 2	3.9 13.8
Uses equipment only	2.6	0.4	0.6	2.6 2.7	7.2	18.1	47.8 60.9	1.1	14.0
Needs help only	4.3	0.4	0.8	4.3	13.6	33.2	92.0	1.1	24.6
Equipment and help	11.2	1.4	2.5	10.8	33.6	83.0	248.7	4.3	62.5
Vola 11 da e									
Walking Completely unable	1.6	0.4 *	0.7	1.3	4.4	8.3	34.3	0.8	7.5
	5.9	0.5	1.4	6.5	17.7	44.2	102.8	2.5	31.2
Uses equipment only Needs help only	1.4	0.3	0.5	1.6	3.9	8.5	24.7	0.7	6.6
Equipment and help	3.4	0.4	0.5	3.9	10.8	26.0	69.8	1.3	19.2
Total	12.6	1.5	3.3	13.6	37.5	89.2	235.4	5.4	66.0
Bathing									
Completely unable	0.3	0.1 •	0.1 •	. 0.2 •	0.7 •	1.9 •	9.5 •	0.1	1.6
Uses equipment only	0.4	0.0	0.2 *	0.6	1.1 *	3.2	4.4 •	0.2	1.9
Needs help only	5.3	1.3	1.2	5.0	13.7	39.1	121.8	2.2	28.4
Equipment and help	1.1	0.1 •	0.3	1.4	2.9	6.7	20.9	0.5	5.3
Total	7.2	1.5	1.8	7.2	18.5	52.3	157.4	3.1	37.7
Dressing									
Completely unable	0.3	0.1 *	0.1 •	0.1 •	0.9 •	1.1 *	8.9 •	0.1	1.5
Uses equipment only	0.1 •	-	-	0.1 •	0.1 •	0.4 •	0.6 •	0.0	0.3 •
Needs help only	4.8	1.4	1.5	5.6	11.7	30.0	82.5	2.5	21.8
Equipment and help	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4 *	1.0 •	1.1 •	3.2 *	0.2	1.2
Total	5.5	1.5	1.7	6.3	13.9	33.2	95.8	2.8	25.0
Using the toilet									
Completely unable	0.7	0.2 •	0.3	0.4 *	1.6	3.6	22.8	0.3	3.6
Uses equipment only	1.2	0.1 •	0.3	1.4	3.6	7.8	22.8	0.5	6.1
Needs help only	1.3	0.6	0.4	1.4	3.1	7.6	25.4	0.7	5.9
Equipment and help	1.4	0.1 *	0.3	1.4	4.0	11.3	21.6	0.6	7.3
Total	4.6	1.0	1.4	4.6	12.4	31.3	93.9	2.1	23.4
Getting in or out of bed or chair									
Completely unable	0.3	0.1 •	0.1 •	0.2 •	0.8 •	1.6 *	10.2 •	0.1	1.7
Uses equipment only	0.4	0.0	0.1 •	0.5	1.0 •	2.2 *	7.0 •	0.2	1.7
Needs help only	2.3	0.5	0.8	2.9	5.3	14.8	38.1	1.3	10.3
Equipment and help	0.9	0.1 *	0.2	1.2	2.6	6.3	11.4 *	0.4	4.3
Total	4.0	0. 7	1.3	4.9	9.9	25.3	66.6	2.1	18.2
Continence					_			- -	• -
Uses equipment only	1.2	0.1 •	0.5	1.5	3.6	6.7	10.1	0.7	5.0
Equipment and help	0.6	0.1 •	0.2 •	0.6	1.5	3.6	14.4	0.3	3.0
Total	1.8	0.3 •	0.7	2.0	5.1	10.3	24.5	0.9	7.9
Eating	0.5	2.2		2.2	0.4.5	01.4	224	0.	∩ € •
Completely unable	0.1	0.0	0.1 •	0.0	0.4	0.1	3.2 *	0.1 *	0.5 •
Uses equipment only	0.0		0.0	0.1		0.1 *	373	0.0	0.1 •
Needs help only	1.3	0.5	0.4	1.2	2.5	8.3 0.7 •	27.3 1.3 *	0.6 0.1 •	5.8 0.7 •
Equipment and help	0.2	0.0	0.1 •	0.2 •		0.7 • 9.3	31.7	0.1	7.2
Total	1.6	0.5	0.6	1.6	3.6	7.3	31.7	U.G	7.4

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom nature of assistance is unknown (range is from 0 to 2.7 percent).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 8. Number per Thousand Females Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Nature of Assistance, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

/		 		As	e Group				
Type of Activity and	All								
Nature of Assistance	Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+
			N	vumber per	thousand	persons			
Going outside			•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Completely unable	1.7	0.1 *	0.2 •	0.9	4.1	13.7	47.9	0.4	10.3
Ises equipment only	2.8	0.2 •	0.7	2.3	7.3	20.0	50.2	1.0	14.5
veeds help only	3.9	0.4 *	0.9	3.7	9.0	24.4	76.9	1.5	18.9
quipment and help	5.4	0.3 •	0.6	4.6	16.2	39.7	101.8	1.5	29.9
otal	14.0	1.1	2.6	11.6	37.4	99.7	282.0	4.5	75.1
Walking									
Completely unable	1.7	0.1 •	0.6	1.1	4.0	9.8	40.0	0.6	8.5
Ises equipment only	6.3	0.4 •	1.1	4.8	18.9	46.7	112.5	1.9	34.5
Needs help only	1.8	0.2 •	0.5	2.1	4.6	10.7	28.5	0.8	8.3
Equipment and help	4.0	0.3 •	0.4 •	3.9	11.1	28.4	<i>7</i> 5.6	1.3	21.3
Total	14.1	1.0	2.8	12.3	39.3	98.5	260.4	4.7	74.2
Bathing								A = A	/
Completely unable	0.4	0.1 *	0.1 *	0.2 *	0.9 •	2.3 •	12.3 •	0.1.*/	2.1
Jses equipment only	0.6	00 •	0.1 •	0.7 •	1.4 *	4.4 *	4.1 *	0.2	2.5
Needs help only	5.8	0.8	1.2	5.3	11.8	40.4	124.8	2.2	29.1
Equipment and help	1.3	0.0	0.2 •	1.6	2.9	7.4	28.1	0.5	6.2
[otal	8.0	1.0	1.7	7.7	17.0	54.5	169.3	3.0	40.0
Dressing								0	• •
Completely unable	3.0	0.1 *	0.1 •	0.1	1.0 •	1.6	9.1 •	01 •	1.8
Uses equipment only	0.0 •	•	-	0.1 •	-	0.2 *	1.2 *	0.0	0.2
Needs help only	5.2	1.2	1.6	5.4	11.4	30.5	87.4	2.5	23.0
Equipment and help	0.3	•	0.1 *	0.5 •	0.8 •	1.1 *	4.2 •	0.2 •	1.1
Total	5.9	1.3	1.7	6.2	13.1	34.0	102.0	2.8	26.2
Using the toilet			24.4	05.		4.9	25.4	0.3	4.4
Completely unable	0.8	0.2 •	0.2 *	0.5 •	1.6 *	9.7	23.7	0.5	7.5
Uses equipment only	1.5	0.1 •	0.3 •	1.4	4.3	9.7 8.9	30.4	0.7	6.6
Needs help only	1.5	0,5 •	0.4 *	1.7	2.5			0.4	7.9
Equipment and help	1.4	0.1 •	0.2 •	1.2	3.7	12.0	25.1 106.4	2.0	26.9
Total	5.3	0.8 •	1.2	4.7	12.3	36.7	100.4	2.0	20,7
Getting in or out of bed or chair	2.4	2.	01.	03 •	1.1 •	1.8 •	12.9 *	0.1 •	2.2
Completely unable	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3 • 0.3 •	1.4 *	2.2 •	9.0 •	0.1 •	2.2
Uses equipment only	0.4	0.1 *	0.1			17.2	40.4	1.5	12.0
Needs help only	2.9	0.3 •	0.9	3.5	5.9 2.6	7.0	13.5	0.4	4.8
Equipment and help	1.0	0.0	0.2 •	1.0	2.6	28.7	75.8	2.1	21.4
Total	4.7	0.5 •	1.3	5.2	11.0	26.7	73.6	4.1	-1
Continence	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	3.5	4.8	8.5 •	0.5	4.3
Uses equipment only	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.0 •		14.9 *	0.2 •	2.8
Equipment and help	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.3	4.5	8.4	23.4	0.7	7.1
Total	1.6	0.3	0.7	1.3	₹.₽	5.4	23.1		
Eating Completely unable	0.1 •	0.0	0.1	*	0.6 •	0.2 •	3.9 •	0.1	0.8
Completely unable	0.0 •	U. U	0.0			0.2 •	-	0.0	0.1
Uses equipment only		0.3 •	0.4		1.7 •		28.5	0.5	6.3
Needs help only	1.3		0.0				2.1 *	0.1 •	0.6
Equipment and help		03 •	0.0	1.3	2.9	10.9	34.5	0.7	7.8
Total	1.6	0.3 •	V.5	1.3	4.7	20.2	2	-	

Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).
 Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom nature of assistance is unknown (range is from 0 to 2.7 percent).
 Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 9. Number per Thousand Males Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Nature of Assistance, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_				A	ge Group				<u> </u>
Type of Activity and Nature of Assistance	Ali Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+
	, ,,, 1 41.								
Going outside			Ι	Number per	thousand	persons			
Completely unable	1.0	0.2 *	0.3 •	0.7 •	3.8	8.1	39.2	0.4	6.9
Uses equipment only	2.6	0.3 •	1.0	3.4	9.3	16.0	43.1	1.4	13.0
Needs help only	1.3	0.4	0.2 •	1.6	4.9	7.7	31.5 *	0.6	7.1
Equipment and help	3.2	0.7 *	0.9	3.9	10.2	22.2	73.0	1.6	17.0
Total	8.2	1.6	2.4	9.9	28.6	55.3	186.8	4.0	44.7
Walking									
Completely unable	1.4	0.6 •	0.8	1.4	4.8	5.9 •	24.1 *	0.9	6.2
Uses equipment only	5.5	0.6 •	1.8	8.3	16.2	40.2	84.5	3.1	26.5
Needs help only	0.9	0.2 •	0.4 •	1.2	3.1	4.8 •	18.3 •	0.5	4.4
Equipment and help	2.9	0.4 •	0.6	3.9	10.4	21.9	58.1	1.4	16.2
Total	11.0	2.0	3.8	15.2	35.3	73.6	188.4	6.1	54.2
Bathing									
Completely unable	0.3	0.1 •	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.5 •	1.3 •	3.6 *	0.2 •	0.9
Uses equipment only	0.3	•	0.2 •	0.5	0.6 •	1.1 *	5.2 *	0.2 •	1.0 •
Needs help only	4.8	1.7	1.2	4.7	16.1	36. 9	116.9	2.2	27.3
Equipment and help	0.8	0.1 *	0.3 •	1.1	3.0 *	5.7 *	6.8 *	0.5	3.9
Total	6.3	2.1	1.9	6.6	20.6	46.4	132.5	3.1	33.8
Dressing	0.3	00.	02.	0	0.9 •	0.3 •	8.5 •	0.1 •	1.2 •
Completely unable	0.2	0.0	0.2 •	0.1 ° 0.2 °	0.9	0.3	8.5	0.0	0.4
Uses equipment only	0.1 ° 4.3	1.5	1.4	5.8	12.0	29.3	74.1	2.5	20.1
Needs help only	•.3 0.3	0.1 •	0.1	0.4 •	1.3 •	1.3 •	1.6 *	0.2	1.3 •
Equipment and help	5.0	1.7	1.7	6.5	14.8	32.0	85.7	2.9	23.4
Using the toilet									
Completely unable	0.5	0.2 •	0.3 •	0.3 •	1.6 •	1.6 *	18.8 •	0.3	2.6
Uses equipment only	0.9	0.1	0.3 •	1.4	2.7 •	4.5 •	22.2 •	0.5	4.3
Needs help only	1.1	0.7 *	0.4 •	1.1	3.8	5.5 •	15.8 •	0.6	5.0
Equipment and help	1.3	0.2 •	0.5	1.6	4.2	10.3	14.5 *	0.7	6.5
Total	3.8	1.2	1.6	4.4	12.4	22.6	71.3	2.2	18.4
Getting in or out of bed or chair									
Completely unable	0.2	0.0 •	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.5 •	1.1 *	5.1 *	0.1 •	0.9 •
Uses equipment only	0.3	•	0.1 •	0.7 •	0.5 •	2.1 •	3.5 •	0.2 •	1.1
Needs help only	1.8	0.6 •	0.7	2.2	4.6	10.6	32.8 •	1.1	7.8
Equipment and help	0.8	0.1 •	0.3 •	1.4	2.7 *	5.2 •	7.9 •	0.5	3.6
Total	3.2	0.8 •	1.3	4.6	8.5	19.3	49.4	2.0	13.7
Continence	• 4	0.2.*	0.6	2.1	3.8	9.8	13.0 •	0.8	5.9
Uses equipment only Equipment and help	1.4 0.6	0.2 ° 0.1 °	0.8	0.8	3.6 2.2 •	3.7 °	13.4 •	0.3	3.2
Total	2.0	0.3	0.8	2.8	6.0	13.6	26.4	1.2	9.2
Eating									
Completely unable	0.1 *	•	0.1 •	0.1 •	0.1 •	•	1.7 *	0.1 •	0.2 •
Uses equipment only	0.0	•	0.0	0.1 •	0.1 •	•	-	0.0 •	0.1 •
Needs help only	1.2	0.6 *	0.5	1.5	3.4	5.4 •	24.3 •	0.8	5.1
Equipment and help	0.2 *	0.0	0.1 •	0.1 •	0.8 •	1.3 *	•	0.1	0.9 •
Total	1.5	0.7 •	0.6	1.8	4.7	6.7 °	26.0 •	1.0	6.4
							<u> </u>		

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom nature of assistance is unknown (range is from 0 to 2.7 percent).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 10. Percent Distribution of Persons Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Nature of Assistance, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_				A	ge Group		<u></u>	 	
Type of Activity and Nature of Assistance	All Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+
TARCELE OF THE STATE OF	11,600				_				
				Percen	it distribut	ion			
Going outside				120		20.2	257	22.5	<i>7</i> 6.5
Completely unable	100.0	2.5	8.1	13.0	21.5	29.2	25.7	23.5 38.8	61.2
Uses equipment only	100.0	2.0 *	13.8	23.0	23.1	24.1 24.3	14.1 18.6	36.2	63.8
Needs help only	100.0	3.5 •	9.9	22.7	21.0	24.3 27.1	17.0	31.9	68.1
Equipment and help	100.0	2.7	7.3	21.9	24.1		17.0	33.5	66.5
Total	100.0	2.6	9.8	21.1	22.8	26 .0	17.7	33.3	6 .00
Walking									
Completely unable	100.0	5.2 •	19.6	17.7	21.2	18.7	17.5	42.6	57.4
Uses equipment only	100.0	2.0	10.8	24.1	22.9	26.4	13.9	36.8	63.2
Needs help only	100.0	2.7 •	14.4	25.9	21.5	21.4	14.2	43.0	57.0
Equipment and help	100.0	2.3 *	6.2	24.9	23.9	26.5	16.1	33.4	66.6
Total	100.0	2.6	11.4	23.7	22.6	24.8	14.8	37.7	62.3
Bathing									
Completely unable	100.0	7.6 •	20.8 •	12.1	16.1		22.6 •	40.5	59.5
Uses equipment only	100.0	1.0 •	16.5 *	29.8	18.6		8.3 *	47.4	52. 6
Needs help only	100.0	5.3	10.0	20.9	19.6	25.9	18.3	36.2	63.8
Equipment and help	100.0	1.8 •	10.8	28.0	21.3	22.5	15.6	40.6	59.4
Total	100.0	4.6	11.0	22.0	19.6	25.5	17.3	37.6	62.4
Dressing									
Completely unable	100.0	4.7 *	21.7 *	10.6 *	24.7 *		24.7 °	37.0	63.0
Uses equipment only	100.0 *		-	47.7 *	16.0		11.3 •	47.7 *	52.3 •
Needs help only	100.0	6.2	13.6	25.7	18.6	22.1	13.8	45.5	54.5
Equipment and help	100.0	3.2 •	12.1	33.1	27.2	15.0 *	9.4 *	48 .5	51.5
Total	100.0	6.0	13.8	25.4	19.3	21.4	14.0	45.2	54.8
Using the toilet									
Completely unable	100.0	6.3 *	16.4	13.1 *		19.1	27.4	35.8	64.2
Uses equipment only	100.0	2.0 *	12.6	25.0	22.8	22.4	15.2	39.6	60.4
Needs help only	100.0	9.7	13.5	23.0	18.0	20.4	15.4	46.2	53.8
Equipment and help		2.1 *	11.2	22.3	22.2	29.6	12. 6	35.7	64.3
Total		4.8	13.0	21.7	20.3	23.9	16.2	39.5	60.5
Getting in or out of bed or chair									
Completely unable	100.0	4.3 •	18.1 •	15.2 *	19.5		25.7	37.6	62.4
Uses equipment only	100.0	1.6 •	13.5 *	27.6	20.9	20.8	15.6 *	42.7	57.3
Needs help only		4.6	15.7	27.4	17.3	22.1	12.8	47.7	52.3
Equipment and help		2.0 •	11.0	29.6	22.2	24.9	10.3	42.6	57.4
Total		3.7	14.5	27.2	19.0	22.3	13.3	45.4	54.6
Continence							_		44 -
Uses equipment only	100.0	2.8 •	20.3	27.3	23.1	19.8	6.7 •	50.4	49.6
Equipment and help	100.0	5.3 •	13.6		19.3	21.7	19.4	39.6	60.4
Total	100.0	3.6 *	18.1	25.1	21.9	20.4	10.9 *	46.8	53.2
Eating							20.2.4	43.7.4	£ 7 2
Completely unable	100.0	4.3 •	29.5 •				22.9 *	42.7 *	57.3
Uses equipment only	100.0	•	23.2 •					77.4	22.6 •
Needs help only	100.0	8.1	15.4	21.7	14.8	23.0	17.0	45.2 43.7	54.8 56.3
Equipment and help	. 100.0	3.3 •	16.3 •				7.3 •	43.7	56.3 54.3
Total	100.0	7.4	16.5	21.7	17.7	20.7	15.9	45.7	54.3

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom nature of assistance is unknown (range is from 0 to 2.7 percent).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 11. Percent Distribution of Females Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Nature of Assistance, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_				Α	ge Group	·			·
Type of Activity and	All		•••						
Nature of Assistance	Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+
				Percen	t distribut	ion			
Going outside									
Completely unable	100.0	1.6 •	5.8 •	11.5	19.6	33.6	27.9	18.9	81.1
Uses equipment only	100.0	1.7 *	10.9	17.7	21.6	30.1	18.0	30.3	69.7
Needs help only	100.0	2.4 *	10.6	21.3	19.3	26.6	19.9	34.2	65.8
Equipment and help	100.0	1.3 •	4.5	19.0	25.0	31.3	19.0	24.8	75.2
Total	100.0	1.7	8.0	18.2	22.1	30.0	20.1	27.8	72.2
Walking									
Completely unable	100.0	1.5 •	15.6	14.8	19.8	24.6	23.7	32.0	68.0
Uses equipment only	100.0	1.3 *	7.5	16.8	24.9	31.4	18.0	25.7	74.3
Needs help only	100.0	1.8 •	12.9	24.8	20.5	24.5	15.5	39.4	60.6
Equipment and help	100.0	1.5 •	4.3 •	21.7	23.2	30.2	19.1	27.5	72.5
Total	100.0	1.4	8.6	1 9 .1	23.0	29.4	18.5	29.1	70. 9
Bathing									
Completely unable	100.0	4.4 •	119 •	98 •	18.0 •	24.5 •	31.4 *	26.1	73.9
Uses equipment only	100.0	1.5 •	10.4 •	26.0 •	21.0 •	33.7	7.4 •	37.9	62.1
Needs help only	100.0	2.8 •	9.4	20.2	16.8	29.3	21.5	32.4	67.6
Equipment and help	100.0	0.7 •	6.3 •	27.3	19.0	24.6	22.1	34.3	65.7
Total	100.0	2.5	9.1	21.2	17.5	28.6	21.1	32.7	67.3
Dressing									
Completely unable	100.0	5.3 •	13.3 •	9.2 •	24.2 •	20.4 •	27.7 *	278 •	72.2
Uses equipment only	100.0 •	-		45.2	-	23.0 •	31.9 •	45.2 *	54.8 •
Needs help only	100.0	4.7	13.2	22.8	18.0	24.6	16.7	40.7	59.3
Equipment and help	100.0	•	10.4 •	36.4 •	21.9 •	16.7 •	14.6	46.8	53.2
Total	100.0	4.4	12.9	22.9	18.3	24.2	17.2	40.3	59.7
Using the toilet									
Completely unable	100.0	4.2 •	11.6 *	12.4	15.7 •	25.1	31.0	28.2	71.8
Uses equipment only	100.0	1.3 •	10.2 •	20.5	24.2	27.7	16.0	32.1	67.9
Needs help only	100.0	6.4 •	11.1 •	23.9	13.8	24.7	20.0	41.5	58.5
Equipment and help	100.0	1.4 •	6.6 •	17.9	21.4	35.3	17.4	26.0	74.0
Total	100.0	3.2 •	9.6	19.4	19.0	29.0	19.9	32.2	67.8
Getting in or out of bed or chair									
Completely unable	100.0	4.3 •	8.7 *	14.0 •	21.9	19.2 •	32.0 •	26.9 •	73.1
Uses equipment only	100.0	2.7 *	11.2 •	13.7 •	28.1	22.4 •	21.9 *	27.6 °	72.4
Needs help only	100.0	2.5 •	14.2	27.2	16.8	25.3	14.1	43.8	56.2
Equipment and help	100.0	0.9 •	8.6 •	22.9	22.3	31.1	14.2 •	32.4	67.6
Total	100.0	2.3 *	12.1	24.4	19.3	25.7	16.1	38.9	61.1
Continence									
Uses equipment only	100.0	2.5 •	21.9	20.1	27.8	19.5	8.3 •	44.4	55.6
Equipment and help	100.0	6.1 •	11.1 •	14.5 •	14.5	27.0	26.7	31.7	68.3
Total	100.0	3.7 •	18.1	18.1	23.1	22.1	14.7	40 .0	60 .0
Eating									
Completely unable	100.0	6.1 •	24.0	•	36.3 °	6.8 •	26.8 •	30.1 *	69.9
Uses equipment only	100.0	•	25.4 *	47.9 *	•	26.6 *	•	73.4 *	26.6 *
Needs help only	100.0	4.6 •	13.5	17.4	10.9	31.9	21.6	35.5	64.5
Equipment and help	100.0 •	•	13.3 •	30.5	26.6 •	13.8	15.7 •	43.8 •	56.2 °
Total	100.0	4.2 *	14.6	17.6	14.7	27.9	21.0	36.4	63.6

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom nature of assistance is unknown (range is from 0 to 2.7 percent).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



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Table 12. Percent Distribution of Males Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Nature of Assistance, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_				As	re Group				
Type of Activity and	All	£ 19	19 44	45 64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-6 4	65+
Nature of Assistance	Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	05-74	73-04	QUY.		
				Percent	distributi	ion			
Going outside									
Completely unable	100.0	4.0 *	12.1 •	15.7 •	25.0	21.4	21.7	31.8	68.2
Uses equipment only	100.0	2.3 *	17.2	29.1	24.8	17.0	9.6	48.6	51.4
Needs help only	100.0	7.3 °	7.8 *	27.5	26.4	16.8	14.2 •	42.6	57.4
Equipment and help	100.0	5.3 •	12.3	27.4	22.4	19.4	13.3	45.0	55.0
Total	100.0	4.4	13.2	26.5	24.2	18.6	13.1	44.1	55.9
Walking									
Completely unable	100.0	10.0 •	24.6	21.5	23.0	11.3 •	9.6 •	56.1	43.9
Uses equipment only	100.0	2.7 •	14.8	33.1	20.4	20.2	8.8	50.6	49.4
Needs help only	100.0	4.7 •	17.7 •	28.3	2 3.5	14.4	11.5 •	50.6	49.4
Equipment and help	100.0	3.5 •	9.1	29.7	25.0	21.1	11.6	42.3	57.7
Total	100.0	4.3	15.3	30.1	22.1	18.4	9.8	49.7	50.3
Bathing							.		***
Completely unable	100.0	12.8	35.6	15.9 •	13.0 •	14.6 •	8.0 •	64.4	35.6 •
Uses equipment only	100.0	-	28.9	37.6 •	13.5 •	9.9 •	10.1 •	66.5	33.5 *
Needs help only	100.0	8.5	10.9	21.8	23.3	21.3	14.1	41.2	58.8
Equipment and help	100.0	3.7 *	18.1	29.3	25.1	19.1 *	4.7 •	51.2	48.8
Total	100,0	7.6	13.8	23.2	22.7	20.4	12.1	44.7	55.3
Drewing									
Completely unable	100.0	3.9 •	34.1	12.6 *	25.5 •	3.6 •	20.3 •	50.6	49.4
Uses equipment only	100.0 •	-	•	49.2 •	24.7 *	26.1 °		49.2 •	50.8 •
Needs help only	100.0	8.2	14.1	29.5	19.4	18.9	9.9	51.8	48.2
Equipment and help	100.0	6. 9 •	14.1	29.4 •	33.2 •	13.1 •	3.4 •	50.3	49.7
Total	100.0	7. 9	15.0	28.7	20.7	17.8	9.9	51.6	48.4
Using the toilet									
Completely unable	100.0	9.9 •	24.9 •	14.2 •	21.4 *	8.6 •	21.0 •	49.0	51.0
Uses equipment only	100.0	3.2 •	16.6 •	32.8	20.3	13.3 •	13.8 •	52.6	47.4
Needs help only	100.0	14.8 •	17.1	21.4	24.3	14.1	8.4 *	53.3	46.7
Equipment and help	100.0	2.9 •	16. 9	27.9	23.2	22.6	6.6 •	47.7	52.3
Total	100.0	7.3	18.3	25.1	22.3	16.3	10.7	50.7	49.3
Getting in or out of bed or chair						_			
Completely unable	100.0	4.2 *	36.8 •	17.7 •	14.8 •		13.4 *	58.7	41.3 •
Uses equipment only	100.0	-	16.8 •	47.7	10.5 •		6.5 •	64.4	35.6 •
Needs help only	100.0	8.4 •	18.4	27.8	18.0	16.6	10.7	54.7	45.3
Equipment and help	100.0	3.4 •	14.0 •	37.9	22.0	17.2 •	5.5 •	55.3	44.7
Total		5.8 *	18.4	31.8	18.4	16.7	8.9	56.0	44.0
Continence									44.
Uses equipment only	100.0	3.0 •	19.0	33.2	19.3	19.9	5.5 •	55.3	44.7
Equipment and help	100.0	4.5	16.1 *	26.7	23.9 •		12.4 •	47.2	52.8
Total	100.0	3.5 •	18.1	31.2	20.8	18.9	7.6 *	52.7	47.3
Eating									A0 # ^
Completely unable	100.0 *	-	42.0 °		14.7 •		13.8 *	71.5 •	28.5 •
Uses equipment only	100.0 •	•	21.4 *	59.3 •	19.2 *			80.7 *	19.2 *
Needs help only	100.0	12.2 •	17.8	26.8	19.4	12.4 *	11.5 *	56.7	43.3
Equipment and help		6.1 •	18.9 •		34.9			43.6 •	56.4
Total	100.0	11.2 •	18.8	26.7	21.2	12.2	9.8 •	56.7	43.3

[•] Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).
Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom nature of assistance is unknown (range is from 0 to 2.7 percent).
Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 13. Number of Fersons Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Number of Activities in Which Assistance Is Needed, Gender, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_					lge Group				
Number of Basic	All		-2.44	45.44	45 9 4	77. 04			
Physical Activities	Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+
			N	Sumber of s	persons in I	housands			
Both genders				, ,					
1	1,418	35	187	374	340	326	156	595	822
2	926	26	100	224	197	235	143	350	576
3-4	742	31	79	170	145	189	127	281	462
5-6	381	13 *	39	93	87	93	55	146	235
7-8	236	14 *	40	43	45	51 005	43	97	139
Total	3,703	119	445	905	813	895	525	1,469	2,233
Mean number of activities	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.6
Males									
1	599	19 •	95	196	139	112	38	310	289
2	371	16 *	54	104	76	72 57	48	174	197
3-4	295	17 *	37	86	60	57 20	38	140	155
5-6	153	9 *	20	41	40	28	14 *	70	83
7-8	96	10 *	22 228	22	20 * 335	14 *	9 *	53 749	43
Total	1,514	71 3.2	2.6	449 2.4	2.6	283 2.5	147 2.8	748 2.6	766 2.6
Mean number of activities	2.6	3.4	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.6
Females	24.0		00		201	214	440	405	500
1	819	16 *	92	177	201	214	118	285	533
2	555	10 *	46	120 85	120 85	163	95 80	176	379
3-4	447 228	14 *	42 19 •	53	47	133 65	89 41	140 76	307 153
5-67-8	140		19 •	22	25	37	34	76 45	95
Total	2,189	48	217	457	478	612	377	722	1,467
Mean number of activities	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.6
				Perces	nt distribui	tion			
Both genders									
1	38.3	29.3	42.0	41.3	41.8	36.4	29.7	40.5	36.8
2	25.0	21.8	22.4	24.8	24.2	26.3	27.3	23.8	25.8
3-4	20.0	26.1	17.8	18.8	17.9	21.2	24.2	19.1	20.7
5-6	10.3	113 *	8.7	10.3	10.7	10.4	10.5	9.9	10.5
7-8	6.4	11.5 •	9.1	4.8	5,5	5.7	8.2	6.6	6.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males					• • •	•••			
1	39.6	26.7	41.5	43.8	41.4	39.6	25.8	41.5	37.7
2	24.5	22.3	23.7	23.3	22.7	25.5	32.7	23.3	25.7
3-4	19.5	24.4	16.4	19.1	18.0	20.0	25.6	18.8	20.2
5-6	10.1	13.0	8.9	9.0	11.9	10.0	9.7 •	9.4	10.8
7-8	6.3	13.6 *	9.5	4.8	5. 9	4.9 *	6.2 *	7.1	5.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Females				222	4	4* 5	44 5		
1	37.4	33.2	42.4	38.8	42.1	35.0	31.3	39.5	36.4
2	25.3	21.0 *	21.1	26.3	25.2 17.8	26.6 21.7	25.2 22.7	24.4	25.8
3-4	20.4	28.7 • 8.9 •	19.3	18.6	17.8 9.8	21.7	23.7	19.4	20.9
5-6 7-8	10. 4 6. 4	8.9 *	8.6 8.7	11.6 4 .8	5.1	10.6 6.1	10.9 8.9	10.5 6.2	10. 4 6.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LV+=4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Includes persons who are completely unable to perform basic physical activities.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 14. Number of Persons Needing Assistance of Another Person in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Number of Activities in Which Assistance Is Needed, Gender, and Age: United States, 1979-1960

_	Age Group										
Number of Basic	All										
Physical Activities	Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+		
			Nı	umber of pe	rsons in t	housands					
Both genders			• • •								
u	997	29	97	249	225	244	154	375	622		
	555	23	63	141	106	129	93	227	32		
4	508	23	55	122	93	133	81	200	30		
6	314	10 •	27	70	74	80	52	108	20		
	208	14 •	38	38	40	41	37	89	11		
-8	2,583	99	279	621	539	627	418	1,000	1,58		
otal					2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.		
fean number of activities	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.6	4./	4.1	4.0	4.7	April 1		
Males											
***************************************	359	16 •	39	115	82	<i>7</i> 5	31	171	18		
	205	12 •	32	61	32	38	30	105	10		
-4	202	12 •	25	55	42	41	27	92	11		
-6	121	8 •	13	30	36	21	13 *	52	7		
7-8	88	10 •	21	17 *	19 •	13 •	8 •	48	4		
	975	58	130	279	211	188	109	467	50		
TotalMean number of activities	2.8	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.		
Mean number of activities	2.0	3.4	3.1	6.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	-			
Females		_						005	43		
	638	13 •	57	134	143	168	123	205	43		
******************	351	11 *	31	80	74	91	63	123	22		
•4	306	11 *	30	68	51	92	54	108	19		
-6	193	2 •	14 *	40	39	5 9	39	56	13		
7-8	120	4 *	17 *	21	21	28	29	42	7		
Total	1,608	42	149	342	328	439	308	533	1,07		
Mean number of activities	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2. 6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.		
				Percen	t distribu	tion					
Both genders				4 67 6671	,	•••					
1	38.6	29.2	34.6	40.1	41.8	38.9	36.8	37.5	39		
2	21.5	23.0	22.7	22.7	19.6	20.5	22.4	<i>22.7</i>	20		
3-4	19.7	23.5	19.6	19.7	17.3	21.3	19.4	20.0	19		
5-6		10.6 •	9.6	11.3	13.8	12 <i>.</i> 7	12.6	10.8	13		
7-8	8.1	13.7 •	13.5	61	7.5	6.6	8.9	8.9	7		
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100		
10(1)	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0					
Males	***		40.4	44.4		40.5	201	36.5	37		
1		27.2	30.3	41.4	39.1	40.1	28.1		19		
2		20.4 •	24.7	21.9	15.2	20.1	27.6	22.5			
3-4		21.3 •	19.3	19.6	19.9	21.7	24.8	19.7	21		
5-6		14.4 *	9.9 •		16.8	11.2	11.9 •	11.1	13		
7-8	9.0	16.7 *	15.9	6.2 *	9.0	6.9 •	7.5 •	10.2	7		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100		
Females											
1	39.7	31.9 *	38.5	39.1	43.5	38.3	39.8	38.4	44		
2		26.7 •	20.9	23.4	22.5	20.7	20.5	23.0	2		
3-4		26.6 •	19.9	19.7	15.6	21.1	17,5	20.3	18		
5-6		5.2 *	9.3 •		11.9	13.4	12.8	10.5	12		
		9.6 *	11.3 •		6.5	6.5	9.4	7.8	-		
7-8					100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10		
Total	. 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	TOO.U	100.0	A UU.U			

Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent). Note: Includes persons who are completely unable to perform basic physical activities.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 15. Number of Persons Needing Assistance in Activities of Daily Living Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Number of Activities in Which Assistance Is Needed, Gender, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

-	Age Group											
Number of Activities of Daily Living	All Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+			
	—: R: ——		*					0.04	- CO 7			
Both genders			N	umber of p	persons in i	thousands						
1	980	32	131	267	204	225	121	430	551			
2	482	24	61	117	88	109	83	202	280			
3	225	12 •	28	70	34	59	22	110	115			
4	247	12 •	27	50	60	58	39	89	157			
5-6	247	15 •	41	47	46	53	44	104	143			
Total	2,181	95	288	552	433	504	309	935	1,246			
Mean number of activities	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3			
				2					4.5			
Males	441	16.	(3	110	100	00	2.0	217				
1	441	16 •	63	138	100	88	36	217	224			
2	206	12 •	26	64	34	35	34	103	104			
3	86	6 •	15 •	24	19 *	19 •	3 •	46	41			
4	111	10 •	16 *	25	27	20	13 •	51	60			
5-6	98	10 •	22	23	21	14 *	9 •	54	44			
Total	943	55	142	274	201	177	95	470	473			
Mean number of activities	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2			
Females												
1	539	16 •	68	129	104	137	85	213	326			
2	276	11 •	36	53	53	<i>7</i> 3	49	100	176			
3	139	6 •	12 *	46	15 •	40	19 •	64	74			
4	135	2 •	11 *	25	33	38	26	38	97			
5-6	149	5 •	20 •	24	25	39	34	49	99			
Total	1,237	40	146	278	232	327	214	464	773			
Mean number of activities	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3			
				Percen	it distribul	tion						
Both genders	_											
1	45.0	33.9	45.4	48.4	47.2	44.7	39.1	46.0	44.2			
2	22.1	24.9	21.4	21.2	20.3	21.6	26.9	21.6	22.5			
3	10.3	12.8 *	9.6	12.7	7.9	11.6	7.2	11.8	9.2			
4	11.3	12.7 *	9.3	9.1	13.8	11.5	12.7	9.5	12.6			
5-6	11.3	15.7 •	14.4	8.6	10.7	10.5	14.1	11.1	11.5			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Males												
1	46.8	29.4	44.2	50.4	49.7	49.9	38.0	46.1	47.4			
2	21.9	22.7 •	18.3	23.4	17.1	20.1	35.5	21.8	21.9			
3	9.2	11.9 •	10.7 •	8.8	9.4	10.6	3.2 •	9.8	8.6			
4	11.8	18.4 •	11.5 •	9.0	13.4	11.6	13.6 •	10.9	12.7			
5-6	10.4	17.6 •	15.3	8.3	10.4	7.9 •	9.6 *	11.5	9.3			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
I Olai	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Females	46.4						A- 4					
1	43.6	40.0	46.5	46.4	45.0	41.9	39.6	45.9	42.2			
2	22.3	27.8 •	24.3	19.1	23.1	22.4	23.0	21.5	22.8			
3	11.2	14.2 *	8.5 *	16.6	6.6 *	12.2	8.9	13.8	9.6			
4	10.9	4.9 *	7.2 •	9.1	14.3	11.5	12.4	8.2	12.6			
5-6	12.0	13.1 *	13.5	8.8	11.0	12.0	16.1	10.7	12.8			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Includes persons who are completely unable to perform ADL.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 16. Number of Persons Needing Assistance of Another Person in Activities of Daily Living Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Number of Activities in Which Assistance Is Needed, Gender, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_				Ag	e Group				
Number of Activities of Daily Living	All Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64_	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65-
			Nı	umber of pe	rsons in t	housends			
Both genders									
***************************************	718	29	80	202	128	159	119	312	400
***************************************	422	21	55	106	<i>7</i> 7	101	62	182	240
	189	12 *	20 •	56	32	47	22	88	10
	219	10 •	23	44	52	52	39	<i>7</i> 7	14
-6.	227	15 •	40	41	43	49	39	95	133
	1,775	87	218	449	332	409	280	754	1,02
otai	*	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.
Mean number of activities	2.3	2.0	2.3	6.4	2. ₩	4.9	6-1	2.3	•
Males					.=				
	314	15 •	35	102	65	64	32	153	16
	183	10 *	24	55	33	34	27	89	9.
	81	7 •	13 *	20 *	21	17 *	4 *	40	4
	90	8 •	12 •	21	22	16 •	11 *	41	4
6	90	10 •	21	18 •	19 •	13 •	9 •	49	4
	758	51	105	216	160	144	83	371	38
Total			2.6	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.
Mean number of activities	2.3	2.8	2.0	4. 1	4. ¶	2.4	4.3	4.3	4
Females						•		4.50	24
	404	14 *	45	100	63	95	87	159	24
.	239	10 •	31	52	45	67	35	93	14
	108	5 •	7 *	36	11 *	30	18 •	48	6
(129	2 •	11 •	22	29	36	28	36	9
5- 6.	137	5 •	19 •	23	24	36	30	47	9
	1,016	36	113	233	172	264	197	382	63
Total	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.
				Percen	t distribu	tion			
Both genders				1 6/66/1	1311 (UR.				
1	40.4	33.8	36.9	45.0	38.5	39.0	42.4	41.4	39 .
2	23.8	23.6	25.3	23.7	23.3	24.7	22.0	24.1	23.
3		13.9 *	9.2	12.5	9.7	11.5	7.9	11.7	9.
		11.6 *	10.6	9.7	15.6	12.8	13.8	10.2	14.
4		17.1 *	18.1	9.1	13.0	12.0	13.9	12.7	12.
5-6	12.8		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
Males							40.0	45.5	41
1	41.4	30.0	33.6	47.3	40.7	44.5	38.9	41.1	41.
2		20.7 •	23.0	25.3	20.5	23.7	32.4	24.0	24.
3		14.3 *	12.5 •	9.1	12.9	11.8 •	4.4 *	10.8	10
4		16.0 *	11.1 *	9.9	14.0	11.0 *	13.2 *	11.0	12
5-6		19.0 •	19.7	8.5 *	11.9	9.0 •	11.0 *	13.1	10
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Females									
1	. 39.7	39.2	39.9	42.9	36.4	36.0	43.9	41.7	38
	-	27.5 •	27.3	22.2	25.9	25.2	17.6	24.2	23
2					6.6		9.3	12.6	9
3		13.3	6.0 •			13.8	14.0	9.3	14
4		5.4 *	10.1 •		17.0				14
5-6		14.5 •	16.6	9.7	14.0	13.7	15.2	12.2	
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100

[•] Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Includes persons who are completely unable to perform ADL.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 17. Number of Persons Needing Assistance of Another Person in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Frequency of Need, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_					lge Group		 		
Type of Activity and Frequency of Need for Help	All Ages	6-17	18-44	4 7-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+
			N	umber of s	persons in t	housands			
Going Outside									
All or most of the time	1,067	32	78	211	235	307	203	321	745
Some of the time	202	8 •	18 •	69	50	30	27	95	107
Once in a while	82	1 •	12 *	21	24	14 *	1 •	34	39
Total	1,372	41	114	305	314	357	241	460	912
Walking									
All or most of the time	539	15 •	38	108	138	155	84	161	377
Some of the time	265	6 •	20	88	53	54	45	114	152
Once in a while	141	2 •	24	40	28	30	18 -	66	76
Total	957	23	82	241	222	240	149	346	611
Bathing									
All or most of the time	1,048	51	105	203	215	271	203	359	689
Some of the time	126	4 *	g •	48	23	29	14 *	60	66
Once in a while	69	4 •	12 •	20	10 •	16 *	7 •	36	33
Total	1,260	59	128	278	251	319	225	465	795
Dressing									
All or most of the time	721	49	94	153	142	171	113	296	426
Some of the time	162	8 •	17 *	63	31	27	16 •	88	74
Once in a while	104	3 •	21	39	18 •	18 •	5 •	63	41
Total	1,002	60	135	262	191	218	136	457	545
Using the Toilet									
All or most of the time	405	25	48	70	82	114	66	143	262
Some of the time	76	5 •	10 •	22	18 •	13 •	8 •	37	39
Once in a while	41	1 •	8 •	22	5 •	5 •	0 •	31	10 *
Total	528	31	65	120	106	132	74	216	312
Getting in or out of bed or chair									
All or most of the time	412	19 •	50	84	87	107	64	153	258
Some of the time	140	· 3 •	16 •	57	23	28	12 *	<i>7</i> 6	63
Once in a while	79	1 •	25	33	8 •	11 •	1 •	5 9	20
Total	641	25	92	179	119	147	78	296	344
Eating									
All or most of the time	222	18 •	31	42	36	54	40	91	130
Some of the time	36	4 •	7 •	11 •		6 •	3 •	22	14 *
Once in a while	19 •	-	4.	g •		2 •	1 •	12 •	7 •
Total	280	21	4	62	46	63	45	127	154
g w smile		**	77	·-	10	•			

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom frequency of need for help is unknown (range is from 1.0 to 1.5 percent).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 18. Number of Females Needing Assistance of Another Person in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Frequency of Need, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_	Age Group										
Type of Activity and Frequency of Need for Help	All Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+		
			N.		ersons in t	kousands					
Going Outside			441	emoer vj. p		W 63E (183					
All or most of the time	744	13 •	41	137	163	236	154	191	553		
Some of the time	135	3 •	14 •	40	31	25	22	57	78		
Once in a while	57		10 •	10 •	18 •	12 •	7 •	20 *	37		
Total	951	16 •	67	190	215	279	184	273	677		
Walking											
All or most of the time	340	7 •	18 •	64	82	109	5 9	89	251		
Some of the time		2 •	13 •	49	31	41	34	63	106		
Once in a while			11 *	20 •	17 •	19 •	13 •	31	48		
Total		9 •	42	135	133	170	107	187	410		
Bathing											
All or most of the time	612	16 •	52	120	105	176	143	187	424		
Some of the time		1 •	4 •	22	13 *	17 •	9 •	27	39		
Once in a while		1 •	6 •	11 *	5 •	14 *	4 *	17 •	24		
Total		18 •	64	156	126	208	158	238	491		
Dressing											
All or most of the time	. 412	21	50	81	73	110	<i>7</i> 7	152	260		
Some of the time		3 •	9 •	32	19 •	14 *	14 *	44	46		
Once in a while		2 •	13 •	20 •	11 •	14 •	2 •	35	27		
Total		25	74	134	104	138	94	233	336		
Using the Toilet											
All or most of the time	. 235	9 •	19 •	42	39	<i>77</i>	50	69	166		
Some of the time		4 •	5 •	9 •			7 *	17 •	25		
Once in a while			4 •	10 •	4 •	5 •	•	14 *	9 •		
Total		12 •	27	64	53	91	57	104	202		
Getting in or out of bed or chair											
All or most of the time	253	3 •	25	50	51	73	46	78	175		
Some of the time		3 •	10 •		17 *		9 •	48	46		
Once in a while		1 *	15 •	16 *			-	33	12 •		
Total		8 •	50	103	72	105	56	162	233		
Eating									**		
All or most of the time	119	4 •	13 •	19 •			30	37	82		
Some of the time		2 •	6 *	4 •	4 •	-	1 •	12 •	10 •		
Once in a while		-	2 •	4 •	•	3 •	1 •	6 •	4 •		
Total		6 •	20	28	19 •	45	32	54	95		

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom frequency of need for help is unknown (range is from 1.0 to 1.5 percent), Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980; original tabulations from public use tapes.



Table 19. Number of Males Needing Assistance of Another Person in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Frequency of Need, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_	_			As	e Group				
Type of Activity and	All								
Frequency of Need for Help	Ages	6-17	18-44	44-د4	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+
			N.	umber of pe	meame im 12	do			
Going Outside				итост ој ре	rsons in in	manus.			
All or most of the time	323	19 •	38	74	72	<i>7</i> 1	49	131	192
Some of the time	66	5 •	4 •	29	19 •	´5 •	5 •	37	29
Once in a while	25	1 •	3 •	11 •	6 •	2 •	2 •	15 •	10 •
Total	421	25	46	115	99	78	57	186	234
Walking									
All or most of the time	199	g •	20 •	44	56	45	25	72	127
Some of the time	96	3 •	7 •	39	21	13 •	11 •	50	46
Once in a while	62	2 •	13 •	21	11 •	11 •	5 •	35	27
Total	360	14 *	40	106	89	70	42	159	200
Bathing									
All or most of the time	437	35	53	84	110	95	60	171	265
Some of the time	61	4 •	4 •	26	10 •	13 •	4 •	33	27
Once in a while	28	3 •	6 •	10 •	4 •	2 •	3 •	19 •	9 •
Total	531	41	64	122	125	111	67	227	304
I Otal	,	4,	04	ā ģs.du	123	***	u,	AL!	304
Dressing									_
All or most of the time	309	29	44	71	69	61	36	144	165
Some of the time	72	6 •	8 •	31	12 •	14 *	2 •	44	28
Once in a while	42	1 *	7 •	20 •	7 •	4 *	4 *	28	14 *
Total	433	35	61	128	87	80	41	224	209
Using the Toilet									
All or most of the time	170	16 •	29	29	43	37	16 •	74	95
Some of the time	34	2 *	5 •	13 •	8 •	4 •	1 •	20 •	14 *
Once in a while	18 *	1 •	4 •	11 *	2 •	-	•	16 •	2 •
Total	223	19 •	38	56	53	42	17 •	112	111
Getting in or out of bed or chair									
All or most of the time	15 9	16 •	25	35	36	29	18 •	75	83
Some of the time	47	•	6 •	23	6 •	9 •	3 •	29	18 •
Once in a while	34	•	10 •	16 •	5 •	2 •	1 •	2 6	8 •
Total	247	17 •	42	77	48	41	22	135	111
Eating									
All or most of the time	103	13 *	19 •	23	22	17 •	11 *	55	49
Some of the time	15 •	2 •	2 •	6 •	1 *	1 *	3 •	10 •	5 •
Once in a while	9 •	•	2 •	4 *	4 *	-	-	6 •	4 •
Total	131	15 *	23	34	28	18 •	13 •	72	59

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom frequency of need for help is unknown (range is from 1.0 to 1.5 percent).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980: original tabulations from public use tapes.



Table 20. Percent Distribution of Persons Needing Assistance of Another Person in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Frequency of Need, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_	Age Group										
Type of Activity and	All		10 44	45 44	£0.74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+		
Frequency of Need for Help	Ages	6-17	18-44	45- <u>64</u>	65-74	73-04	₩ <u></u>	0-04	0.57		
				Percent	distributi	on					
Going Outside											
All or most of the time	77.8	<i>7</i> 9.1	68.9	69.3	74.9	86.1	84.1	69.8	81.7		
Some of the time	14.7	18.7 *	15.6	22.5	15.9	8.5	11.3	20.7	11.7		
Once in a while	6.0	2.2 •	10.8 •	7.0	7.7	4.0 •	3.8 *	7.4	4.3		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Walking											
All or most of the time	56.3	67.6	46.0	44.8	62.4	64.6	56.7	46.5	61.7		
Some of the time	27.7	24.8 •	23.8	36.4	23.8	22.7	30.3	32.9	24.9		
Once in a while	14.8	7.7 •	29.0	16.8	12.5	12.4	11.9	19.1	12.4		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Bathing											
All or most of the time	83.2	85.9	81.9	73.1	85. 9	84.9	90.3	77.2	86.7		
Some of the time	10.0	7.6 •	6.0 •	17.5	9.1	9.2	6.1 *	12.9	8.3		
Once in a while	6.0	6.6 •	9.5 •	<i>7</i> .3	3.8 •	5.0 •	3.2 •	7.7	4.2		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Dressing							~* *	44.4			
All or most of the time	72.0	81.6	69.2	58.4	74.1	78.6	83.3	64.8	78.2		
Some of the time	16.2	13.8 •	12.5 •	24.0	16.0	12.6	11.8 *	19.3	13.6		
Once in a while	10.4	4.7 *	15.4	15.0	9.2 •	8.4	4.0 •	13.8	7.5		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Using the Toilet							22.5		24.5		
All or most of the time	76.7	80.2	73.6	58.9	77.1	86.1	89.2	66.2	84.0		
Some of the time		17.0 •	14.7 •	18.5	17.0	10.0 •	10.8 •	17.1	12.5		
Once in a while		2.9 •	11.8 *	18.3	5.0 •	3.9 •	0.0	14.4	3.2 *		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Getting in or out of bed or chair						~~~	00.0	F1 7	7° 0		
All or most of the time	64.2	77.6	53.6	47.0	73.2	72.7	82.9	51.7	75.0		
Some of the time		13.7 •	17.2 •	31.8	19.5	19.3	16.0	25.7 10.0	18.3 5.8		
Once in a while		5.2 •	27.2	18.4	6.4	7.4 *	1.1 *	19.9	5.8 100.0		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1000		
Eating	 -	**			5 00.0	0.4	00.0	71.7	84.4		
All or most of the time		83.0	72.2	68.1	78.8	86.4	89.9		9.1		
Some of the time		17.0 •	172 •	17.4	11.0 •	9.6	7.8 * 2.3 *	17.3 9.4 *	4.5 •		
Once in a while		100.0	8.5 •	13.1 *	8.2 *	4.1 *		100.0	100.0		
Total	. 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom frequency of need for help is unknown (range is from 1.0 to 1.5 percent).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980: original tabulations from public use tapes.



Table 21. Percent Distribution of Females Needing Assistance of Another Person in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Frequency of Need, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

-			*	A	e Group				
Type of Activity and Frequency of Need for Help	Ali Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	42 .
Frequency of INEER JOS FREID	UKes	0-17	10-44	₹3~ 0=	03-74	/a-04	004	0-04	65+
				Percent	distributi	ion			
Going Outside									
All or most of the time	78.3	81.5	60.2	72.5	75.8	84.6	83.7	70.0	81.6
Some of the time	14.2	18.5 •	20.7 •	21.1	14.4	9.1	11.9	20.9	11.5
Once in a while	6.0	-	14.2 •	5.4 *	8.3 •	4.4 *	3.9 •	7.2	5.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Walking									
All or most of the time	57.0	<i>7</i> 6.5	43.2	47.4	61.8	64.4	55.0	47.9	61.1
Some of the time	28.4	23.5 •	30.0 °	35.9	23.6	24.1	31.4	34.0	25.8
Once in a while	13.3	-	26.8 *	14.7	12.5 •	11.0	12.0 *	16.7	11.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bathing									
All or most of the time	83.9	90.0	80.5	76.5	83.8	84.8	90.8	78.6	86.5
Some of the time	9.0	5.0 •	63 •	14.3	10.1 •	8.0 •	5.9 •	11.5	7.9
Once in a while	5. <i>7</i>	5.0 •	9.4 •	6.7 •	4.4	6.8 •	2.7 •	7.3 •	4.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dressing									
All or most of the time	72.4	82.2	67.2	60.8	70.3	79.8	82.1	65.1	<i>7</i> 7.5
Some of the time	15.8	10.2 *	12.3	23.9	17.9	10.0 *	14.6 •	18.7	13.8
Once in a while	10.8	7.6 •	18.0 °	14.6	10.5 °	10.2 *	2.1 •	14.9	8.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Using the Toilet									
All or most of the time	77.1	70.8	68.3	65.1	73.6	84.6	87.8	66.6	82.6
Some of the time	13.9	29.2 •	17.8 *	13.5 •	18.0 °	9.8 •	12.2 *	16.5	12.6
Once in a while	<i>7</i> .5	•	14.0 °	16.4 *	6.7 •	5.7 •	•	13.8 •	4.3 *
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Getting in or out of bed or chair									
All or most of the time	64.2	42.4 *	48.8	48.3	71.6	73.6	83.3	48.2	75.3
Some of the time	23.7	41.7 *	19.4 •	33.4	24.1	18.1	16.7 •	29.5	19.6
Once in a while	11.4	15.9 •	30.1	16.0 •	43 •	87 •	-	20.4	5.1 •
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eating									
All or most of the time	79.3	68.5 •	63.4	69.6	80.1	83.2	94.1	67.2	86.2
Some of the time	14.3	31.5 •	27.6 *	15.2 *	19.9 •	11.1 •	2.6 *	21.7 •	10.0 •
Once in a while	6.5 •	•	9.0 •	15.2 •	****	5.7 ·	3.3 •	11.1 *	3.8 •
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).
Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom frequency of need for help is unknown (range is from 1.0 to 1.5 percent).
Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980: original tabulations from public use tapes.



Table 22. Percent Distribution of Males Needing Assistance of Another Person in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Frequency of Need, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

_	Age Group										
Type of Activity and Frequency of Need for Help	All Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+		
THE STATE OF THE S				Percent	distributi	on.					
Going Outside				, 0, 00,,,							
All or most of the time	76.8	<i>7</i> 7.5	81.5	64.0	72.8	91.1	85.5	70.2	82.0		
	15.8	18.9 •	8.3 *	24.9	19.0	6.4 *	9.3 •	20.0	12.5		
Some of the time	5.9	3.6 •	6.0 °	9.5 •	63 •	2.5 *	3.7 *	7.9 •	4.4 *		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1(0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Walking								4.	45.4		
All or most of the time	55 <i>.</i> 3	61.4	48.9	41.6	63.3	65.0	60.9	45.1	63.4		
Some of the time	26.7	25.7 °	17.4 *	37.1	24.1	19.3 •	27.4 *	31.2	23.1		
Once in a while	17.2	13.0 °	31.3 •	19.5	12.6 •	15.7 •	11.7 *	21.9	13.5		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Bathing			24.6	49.8	97.0	85.1	89.3	75.6	87.2		
All or most of the time	82.3	84.1	83.3	68.8	87.9		6.3 •	14.7	9.0		
Some of the time	11.4	8.7 •	5.8 •	21.5	8.1 *	11.6		8.4	3.0 •		
Once in a while	5.3	7.2 *	9.6 *	8.1 *	3.3 •	1.8 *	4.4 *		100.0		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Dressing		0	71.8	56 .0	78.7	76.3	86.0	64.2	79.2		
All or most of the time	71.5	81.1			13.8 *	17.1 *	5.5 *	19.8	13.4		
Some of the time	16.7	16.4	12.9	24.0 15.3	7.6 •	5.3 •	8.5 •	12.5	6.9 •		
Once in a while	9.8	2.5 •	12.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Using the Toilet	5 4.0	06.3	77.4	51.8	80. 7	89.5	94.0	66.2	86.0		
All or most of the time	76.0	86.3 9.0 •	12.4	24.3 •	16.0 •	10.5 •	6.0 °	17.7	12.4 *		
Some of the time	15.1	4.7 •	10.2 •	20.4	3.3 •	-	-	14.3 *	1.6 •		
Once in a while	8.0 •		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	150.0	100.0	100.0		•		
Getting in or out of bed or chair	64.4	94.9	59.3	45.2	75.7	70.3	82.1	55.8	75.0		
All or most of the time	64.4 19.1	24.2	14.5 *	29.6	12.7 •	22.3 •	14.1 *	21.3	16.5		
Some of the time	13.7	-	23.7 •	21.5	9.6 •	5.1 •	3.9 •	19.5	6.7 *		
Once in a while		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0						
Eating All or most of the time	79.1	89.1	79.8	66.8	78.0	94.5	79.9	75.6	83.4		
Some of the time		10.9 *	8.2 •	19.3 *	4.9 •	5.5 •	20.1 *	13.9 •	8.5 •		
Once in a while		-	8.1 *	11.3 *	13.6 •	-	•	7.9 •	6.4 *		
Total white		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
1011	100.0				•						

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).
Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom frequency of need for help is unknown (range is from 1.0 to 1.5 percent).
Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980: original tabulations from public use tapes.



Table 23. Number of Persons Needing Assistance of Another Person in Basic Physical Activities Because of Chronic Health Conditions by How Often Someone Must be Present at Home, Gender, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

•					lge Group				
Frequency Someone Must	All						_	·	
be Present at Home	Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	18-64	65+
			λ	lumber of	persons in t	kousande			
Both genders			• `		per 30/13 11 1	THE MAN THE			
All or most of the time	1,295	na	139	268	282	364	243	407	889
Some of the time	369	na	45	122	78	69	56	166	203
Once in a while	261	na	40	79	48	63	32	118	143
Never	397	na na	33	103	95	101	65	136	261
Unknown	161	na	23	50	36	30	22	73	88
Total	2,484	DA.	279	621	539	627	418	901	1,583
Males									
All or most of the time	516	na .	64	128	130	126	68	192	324
Some of the time	136	Trial	23	50	27	23	13 •	73	63
Once in a while	79	na .	17 •	32	11 •	10 •	10 *	49	31
Never	124	na	18 •	42	28	19 •	16 •	61	63
Unknown	62	na na	8 •	27	16 •	9 •	2 •	35	27
Total	917	na na	130	279	211	188	109	409	508
Females									
All or most of the time	779	na.	<i>7</i> 5	140	152	237	175	215	564
Some of the time	233	Da.	22	72	51	46	42	93	140
Once in a while	182	US	22	47	37	53	22	6 9	112
Never	273	TVR	15 •	61	67	81	49	76	197
Unknown	99	na .	15 •	23	20	21	20 •	38	61
Total	1,567	na	149	342	328	439	308	492	1,075
				Percer	it distribut:	ion			
Both genders									
All or most of the time	52. 2	na .	49.8	43.1	52.3	58.0	58.3	45.2	56.1
Some of the time	14.9	TAR.	16.0	19.6	14.5	11.1	13.3	18.5	12.8
Once in a while	10.5	na	14.2	12.6	9.0	10.1	7.6	13.1	9.0
Never	16.0	na	12.0	16.6	17.6	16.1	15.6	15.2	16.5
Unknown	6.5	TAR.	8.1	8.1	6.7	4.8	5.2	8.1	5.6
Total	100.0	na na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
All or most of the time	56.3	n#	49.2	458	61.5	67.1	62.7	46.9	63.8
Some of the time	14.8	na	17.7	18.0	12.6	12.3	12.0 •	17.9	12.4
Once in a while	8.7	na	13.2 •	11.4	5.1 •	5.4 •	8.8 •	11.9	6.0
Never	13.5	na	13.9	15.2	13.2	10.3	14.7 *	14.8	12.5
Unknown	6.7	71≜	6.0 •	9.6	7.6 •	4.8 *	1.9 •	8.5	5.3
Total	100.0	na.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Females									
All or most of the time	49.7	na na	50.3	40.9	46.3	54.1	56.8	43.7	52.5
Some of the time	14.9	na	14.5	20.9	15.7	10.5	13.8	18.9	13.0
Once in a while	11.6	na	15.0	13.7	11.4	12.0	7.2	14.1	10.5
Never	17.4	na.	10.3 *	17.7	20.4	18.5	15.9	15.4	18.3
Unknown	6.3	na.	9.9 •	6.8	6.2	4.8	6.4	7.8	5.7
Total.	100.0	n#	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 V (4)	100.0	na.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceed. 30 percent). Note: Item does not apply to children (ages 6-17).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 24. Number and Rate of Persons Needing Assistance of Another Person in Selected Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Gender, and Age: United States, 1979-1960

_					Re Group				
	All	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	18-64	65+
Type of Activity	Ages	6-17	10-44	42-04	03-74	13-04			
			۸	lumber of p	ersons in t	housands			
Both genders				• • •					
Shopping	2,974	na na	347	679	653	804	491	1,026	1,948
Household chores	2,857	na	335	800	631	689	401	1,135	1,722
Preparing meals	1,836	na	249	434	384	454	316	683	1,153
Handling money	1,327	na na	264	255	220	345	243	519	809
Males									
Shopping	962	na.	151	248	222	213	129	399	564
Household chores	866	na.	114	261	195	184	111	375	490
Preparing meals	687	na .	115	169	171	143	88	284	402
	546	na -	147	124	103	110	61	271	275
Handling money	540	•-	• • •						
Females			- 05	450	401	501	361	629	1,383
Shopping	2,012	₽ 2	197	432	431	591 505	290	760	1,232
Household chores	1,991	IJ3.	221	539	436	310	228	399	751
Preparing meals	1,149	178	134	265	212	235	182	247	534
Handling money	781	na	117	130	117	233	104	44/	204
				Number p	er thousans	i persons			
Both genders					40.0	1164	311.4	5.9	82.5
Shopping	15.0	<i>₽</i> a	4.0	15.6	43.3	115.4 98.9	254.3	6.5	72.9
Household chores		na∙	3.8	18.4	41.9	65.2	200.4	3.9	48.8
Preparing meals	9.3	na	2.8	10.0	25.5	49.5	154.1	3.0	34.3
Handling money	6.7	n/a	3.0	5. 9	14.6	49.5	134.1	3.0	54.5
Males								4.5	
Shopping	10.1	na.	3.6	11. 9	33.8	81.3	236.3	4.7	58.0 50.4
Household chores		TMB.	2.7	12.5	29.7	70.2	203.3	4.4	
Preparing meals		na na	2.7	8.1	26.1	54.6	161.2	3.3	41.3
Handling money		na na	3.5	60	15.7	42.0	111.7	3.2	28.3
Females									
Shopping	19.5	ra.	4.4	19.0	50.6	136.0	350.1	7.1	99.6
Household chores		na	4.9	23.7	51.2	116.3	281.3	8.5	88.7
Preparing meals		na.	3.0	11.7	24.9	71.4	221.1	4.5	54.1
Handling money		na .	2.6	5.7	13.7	54.1	176.5	2.8	38.4

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980: original tabulations from public use tapes. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 25. Percent Distribution of Persons Needing Assistance of Another Person in Selected Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Type of Activity, Gender, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

-	Age Group									
Type of Activity	All Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	18-64	65+	
				Percer	nt distribu	tion				
Both genders										
Shopping	100.0	na na	11.7	22.8	21.9	27.0	16.5	34.5	65.5	
lousehold chores	100.0	na na	11.7	28.0	22.1	24.1	14.0	39.7	60.3	
reparing meals	100.0	na	13.6	23.6	20.9	24.7	17.2	37.2	62.8	
landling money	100.0	L _B	19.9	19.2	16.6	26.0	18.3	39.0	61.0	
Males										
Shopping	100.0	rsa.	15.7	25.7	23.0	22.2	13.4	41.4	58.6	
dousehold chores	100.0	na.	13.2	30.2	22.6	21.2	12.8	43.4	56.6	
reparing meals	100.0	na	16.8	24.6	25.0	20.9	12.7	41.4	58.6	
Handling money	100.0	TAS	26.9	22.8	18.9	20.2	11.3	49.7	50,3	
Females										
Shopping	100.0	na	9.8	21.5	21.4	29.4	18.0	31.2	68.8	
Household chores	100.0	TMB.	11.1	27.1	21.9	25.4	14.6	38 2	61.8	
Preparing meals	100.0	na	11.6	23.0	18.5	27.0	19.9	34.7	65.3	
Handling money	100.0	n a	14.9	16.7	15.0	30.1	23.3	31.6	68.4	

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980: original tabulations from public use tapes. Data are estimates based household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Table 26. Number of Persons Needing Assistance of Another Person in Selected Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Because of Chronic Conditions by Number of Activities in Which Assistance is Needed, Gender, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

-		_			ige Group				
Number of IADL	All Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	18-64	65+
				lumber of p	persons in	thousands			
Both genders					ı				
1	1,332	na .	202	395	304	274	157	597	<i>7</i> 35
2	850	na	116	229	177	228	100	345	505
3	842	rse.	103	228	207	184	120	331	512
4	859	n a	113	158	152	252	184	271	588
Total	3,974	ne	556	1,038	851	96 5	565	1,593	2,381
Mean number of activities	2.3	na	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.4
Males									
1	370	na -	<i>7</i> 7	128	67	58	40	205	165
2	254	na na	55	67	40	63	29	122	132
3	286	na.	41	82	79	50	34	122	163
4	332	na	55	74	77	79	47	128	203
Total	1,282	na	236	367	270	257	151	603	678
Mean number of activities	2.5	na	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.6
Females									
1	962	na	125	266	237	216	117	392	570
2	5 96	na	61	162	137	166	71	223	373
3	55 <i>7</i>	na na	62	147	129	134	85	209	348
4	52 <i>7</i>	na:	58	84	75	173	136	142	385
Total	2,692	na na	320	670	581	707	414	990	1,702
Mean number of activities	2.3	na .	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.3

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom type of activity is unknown (2.3 percent of total).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980: original tabulations from public use tapes.

Data are estimates based household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 27. Percent Distribution of Persons Needing Assistance of Another Person in Selected Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Because of Chronic Health Conditions by Number of Activities in Which Assistance is Needed, Gender, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

		Age Group									
Number of IADL	All Ages	6-17_	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	18-64	65+		
				Percen	ıt distribut	ion					
Both genders											
1	33.5	na	36.4	38.0	35.7	28.4	27.8	37.5	30.9		
2		UB.	20.8	22.1	20.8	23.7	17.6	21.6	21.2		
3		na	18.5	22.0	24.4	19.1	21.2	20.8	21.5		
4	41.6	ηa	20.4	15.2	17.9	26.1	32.5	17.0	24.7		
Total	4000	₽ 2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Males											
1	. 28.9	na	32.6	34.9	24.8	22.5	26.3	34.0	24.3		
2	. 19.8	na	23.1	18.3	14.9	24.4	19.0	20.2	19.4		
3	. 22.3	na -	17.2	22.2	29.2	19.5	22.8	20.3	24.1		
4	. 25. 9	na .	23.2	20.0	28.4	30.8	31.3	21.3	30 .0		
Total	400.0	na na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Females								•••			
1	. 35.7	na na	39.2	39.7	40.7	30.5	28.3	39.6	33.5		
2	. 22.2	na na	19.1	24.2	23.5	23.4	17.1	22.5	21.9		
3	. 20.7	TAR.	19.4	21.9	22.1	19.0	20.6	21.1	20.4		
4	• • • •	n2	18.3	12.5	13.0	24.5	32.9	14.4	22.6		
Total	. 100.0	na na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Note: Totals include a small number of persons for whom type of activity is unknown (2.3 percent of total).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980: original tabulations from public use tapes.

Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 28. Number of Persons Needing Assistance of Another Person in Selected Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Because of Chronic Health Conditions by How Often Someone Must be Present at Home, Gender, and Age: United States, 1979-1980

Frequency Someone Must									
Frequency Someone Must be Present at Home	All Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	18-64	65+
			N	lumber of p	persons in l	housands			
Both genders									
All or most of the time	1,702	na	248	363	354	442	295	611	1,091
Some of the time	5 9 0	na	91	192	122	113	72	283	307
Once in a while	478	na	56	152	92	128	50	208	270
Never	972	TVR.	119	270	234	226	123	389	583
Unknown	233	na -	42	61	49	56	25	103	130
Total	3,974	₽ 2	5 56	1,038	851	965	565	1,593	2,381
Males									
All or most of the time	650	na	117	149	148	149	86	267	383
Some of the time	198	na na	41	71	41	28	16 •	112	86
Once in a while	120	178	19 •	52	15 *	22	14 •	70	50
Never	243	na.	41	74	53	44	30	115	128
<u>Unknown</u>	71	na .	18 *	21	13 •	14 *	4 •	39	31
Total	1,282	T\A	236	367	270	257	151	603	678
Females			488					_	
All or most of the time	1,052	na .	130	214	207	293	209	344	708
Some of the time	392	na	50	121	81	84	56	171	221
Once in a while	357	na	37	100	77	107	36	137	220
Never	729	na .	79	196	181	181	92	27 5	455
Unknown	162	TAR.	24	40	35	42	21	64	98
Total	2,692	ne.	320	670	581	707	414	990	1,702
Both genders				Percen	it distribut	ion			
All or most of the time	42.8	na	44.5	35.0	41.6	45.8	52.2	38.3	45.8
Some of the time	14.8	DE INC	16.4	18.5	14.3	11.7	12.8	36.3 17.8	43.8 12.9
Once in a while	12.0	rve.	10.0	14.6	10.8	13.3	8.8	13.0	11.3
Never	24.5	174	21.4	26.0	27.5	23.4	21.7	24.4	24.5
Unknown	5.9	ne.	7.6	5.9	5.7	5.8	4.5	6.5	5.4
Tutal	100.0	na.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
All or most of the time	50.7	na.	49.7	40.7	54.7	58.0	57.1	44.2	56.5
Some of the time	15.4	na	17.6	19.3	15.1	11.0	10.9 •	18.6	12.6
Once in a while	9.4	na.	7.9	14.0	5.5 •	8.4	9.0 •	11.7	7.4
Never	18.9	na na	17.2	20.2	19.8	17.2	20.2	19.0	18.9
Unknown.	5.5	na	7.6 *	5.8	5.0 •	5.4 *	2.8 •	6.5	4.6
Total	100.0	na.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Females									
All or most of the time	39.1	na	40.7	31.9	35.6	41.4	50.4	34.7	41.6
Some of the time	14.6	na na	15.6	18.0	13.9	11.9	13.5	17.2	13.0
Once in a while	13.3	na.	11.6	15.0	13.3	15.1	8.7	13.9	12.9
Never	27.1	TAR.	24.6	29.2	31.2	25.6	22.3	27.7	26.7
Unknown	6.0	ne	7.5	5. 9	6.1	5.9	5.1	6.4	5.8
Total	100.0	L/W	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*} Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).

Note: Item does not apply to children (ages 6-17).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Table 29. Number of Persons Needing Assistance in Basic Physical Activities or IADL and Associated Annual Disability Days, Physician Visits, and Hospitalizations by Nature of Assistance Needed and Age: United States, 1979-1980

by Nature of Assistance Needed and Age: Nature of Assistance Needed in	Persons in	Age Distribution	Rate per Thousand	Restricted Activity	Bed Disability	Physician	Hospital Episodes per 100	Hospital Days per	Hospital Days per	Percent Someone Must be Home All or Most
Basic Physical Activities IADL	Thousands	(percent)	Persons	Days	Days	Visits	Persons	Person	Episode	of the Time §
Ages 6 and over						.04	** *		14.0	e7 •
Equipment only used No help needed	d 737	100.0	3.7	68.5	17.9	10.1	44.4	6.0	14.0	28.6
No assistance needed Help needed		100.0	8.3	118.4	45.6	12.5	49.3	5.4	10.6	23.9
Equipment only used Help needed	383	100.0	1.9	137.3	46.6	16.8	58.4	8.2	13.8	30.0
Help needed No help needed		100.0	3.2	111.9	47.2	14.1	5 9 .5	8.1	14.0	50.0 58.6
Help needed Help needed		100.0	9.8	151.7	84.5	13.1	71.9	11.0	15.8	35.7
Total		100.0	27.0	124.2	56.2	12.9	58.7	8.0	13.8	35./
Ages 6-64							50.0	0.0	15 D	00.0
Equipment only used No help neede	d 337	45.7	1.9 †	74 .9	22.3	11.4	53.0	8.2	15.8	0.8 *
No assistance needed Help needed		49.1	4.6 t	123.1	49.9	15.3 †	51.5	5.5	10.0	28.4
Equipment only used Help needed		34.5	0.8 †	182.9 †	56.4	26.0 †	77.6	10.3	12.7	23.5
Help needed No help neede		54.2	2.0 †	116.4	49.4	17.1 †	57.8	7.4	14.2	24.9
Help needed Help needed		33.6	3.7 †	171.9 t	95.8	16.9 †	80.8	12.8	16.2	53.6 †
Total	A A 700	42.6	13.1 †	132.4	59 3	16.1 †	62.6	8.5	13.7	31.3 t
Ages 65 and over				_			250	4 •	12.2	0.6 *
Equipment only used No help neede	d 400	54.3	16.9	63.1	14.2	9.1	37.2	4.1 5.3	12.3 11.0	28.9
No assistance needed Help needed	839	50.9	35.5	113.9	41.6	9.9	47.1			28.9 24.2
Equipment only used Help needed	250	65.3	10.6	113.2	41.4	11.9	48.3	7.1 8.9	14.5	24.2 34.3
Help needed No help neede	d 292	45.6	12.4	106.6	44.7	10.5	61.5		13.8 15.6	61.1
Help needed Help needed	1,291	66.4	54.7	141.6	78.8	11.2	67.5	10.1		38.9
Total	2.022	57.4	130.1	118.1	53.9	10.6	55.8	7.6	13.9	30.7

Figure has low statistical reliability or precision (relative standard error exceeds 30 percent).



[§] Ages 18 and over.

[†] Significant difference between nonelderly and elderly p<.05.

Note: Home management activities are not defined for persons aged 6-17 years.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980: original tabulations from public use tapes.

Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

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Table 30. Number of Persons in the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population of the United States by Age and Gender, 1979-1980

	·							
All Gender Ages	6-17	18-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	6-64	65+
			Number of	persons in i	housands			
Both genders 197,977	43,325	87,531	43,497	15,077	6,965	1,577	174,351	23,618
Maies 94,96	22,076	42,362	20,797	6,562	2,621	546	85,234	9,728
Females	3 21,249	45,169	22,700	8,515	4,344	1,031	89,117	13,890

Source: National Health Interview Survey, Home Care Supplement, 1979-1980: original tabulations from public use tapes. Data are estimates based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Symbols

na Not applicable

Quantity zero

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05

* Figure has error of more than 30 percent



Appendix A

Technical Notes on Methods

The information presented in this report is based on analysis of National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) public use data tapes. The NHIS is a continuing national household probability sample. Information is collected each year on the personal, sociodemographic, and health characteristics of approximately 120,000 persons in 40,000 households.

The sample design is a complex multistage probability frame. A sample is drawn each week to represent the U.S. non-institutionalized civilian population. The weekly samples are independent and can yield weekly, quarterly, and annual estimates.

More detailed information on the sample design and collection and processing of the data can be found in annual reports titled *Current Estimates*, Appendix I (for example, see Dawson & Adams, 1986).

Estimation

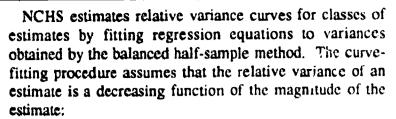
Because the NHIS is a complex multistage probability sample, to obtain national estimates it is necessary to employ weights in all estimation procedures. The public use tapes provide a "basic person weight," which was used to inflate each observation by the inverse of the probability of selection and to correct for other aspects of the survey design and household non-response. Further details on weighting can be found in *Current Estimates*, Appendix I (Dawson & Adams, 1986). All estimates were obtained using the SAS procedure PROC TABULATE. Estimates pertaining to numbers of persons are rounded to the nearest thousand. Rates are based on rounded estimates, however all other derived statistics (e.g., means, percents) are based on nonrounded estimates.

Reliability of Estimates

The relative standard error is the measure of sampling error used in NCHS publications and in this report. It is a measure of the random variation that might occur because the NHIS is a sample and not a complete enumeration of the population. The relative standard error (RSE) of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error (SE) of the estimate by the estimate itself:

$$RSE(x) = \frac{SE(x)}{x}$$
 (A.1)

NCHS deems that estimates with greater than 30 percent RSE are unreliable, a convention followed in this report.



$$RVAR(x) = a + \frac{b}{x}$$
 (A.2)

where a and b are the fitted regression estimates. Therefore

$$SE(x) = x RSE(x) = x \sqrt{RVAR(x)} = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}$$
 (A.3)

The method used in this report for determining the errors of estimates is the same as that used in NCHS publications. Regression parameters for population estimates were obtained from Choi and Casady (1983) for both years of the survey covered in this report (Table A.1).

Because two years of data were pooled together, special consideration is necessary for calculating the 30 percent RSE cutoff points. Both the a and b parameters are slightly different for 1979 and 1980. A general formula for computing the 30 percent RSE cutoff point is provided below for any number of pooled years (assuming equal sample sizes).

$$CP = \frac{\sum b_{V} / n^{2}}{(.3)^{2} - \sum a_{V} / n^{2}}$$
 (A.4)

Where CP is the 30 percent relative standard error cutoff point and a_y and b_y are the regression parameters for each year and n is the total number of years.

For population data (estimates of the number of persons), the 30 percent RSE cutoff point is computed to be:

$$CP = \frac{(3377.5 + 3830.3)/4}{.09 - [(-2.2 \times 10^{-5}) + (-3.1 \times 10^{-5})]/4}$$

$$= 20,019$$

$$= 20,000$$
(A.5)

An estimated population characteristic that is less than 20,000 has greater than 30 percent relative standard error and is flagged by an asterisk (*).

To calculate the standard error of an estimate (x) of the number of persons for some population characteristic, use formula (A.3) with $a = -1.3 \times 10^{-5}$ and b = 1,802.0 For example, an estimate of 20,019 persons has a standard error of 6,006.



The standard error of a percentages is computed by

SE (p) =
$$\sqrt{\frac{bp(100-p)}{y}}$$
 (A.6)

where y is the base of the percentage.

The standard error of a mean is computed by

SE
$$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \approx \sqrt{\frac{SE^2(x)}{x^2} + \frac{SE^2(y)}{y^2}}$$
 (A.7)

Rates presented are based on age and sex poststratified classes which have no sampling error and such rates have the same RSE as the numerator.

To determine standard errors for classes of estimates other than population, select the a and b parameters for the appropriate class of estimate from Table A.1 (add the parameters for both years and divide by 4) and substitute into formulas A.3, A.6 or A.7. Standard errors obtained using the fitted variance parameters were compared to those obtained assuming a simple random sample design with

weighted data. Design effects (the ratio of complex to SRS standard errors) for classes of estimates ranged from 1.1 (for physician visits and hospitalizations) to 1.8 (for restricted activity days).

Hypothesis Testing

Tests of differences between two statistics (mean, percent, or rate) are performed using Student's t-test as shown below:

$$t = \frac{x_1 - x_2}{\sqrt{SE^2(x_1) + SE^2(x_1)}}$$
 (A.8)

If $t \ge 2.0$, the result is significant at the 95 percent confidence level (using a two-tailed test); if $t \ge 2.6$, the result is significant at the 99 percent confidence level (using a two-tailed test). This test is accurate for uncorrelated estimates and is approximate in other cases.

Table A.1. Estimated Relative Variance Parameters for NHIS Aggregate Data, 1979 and 1980

	19	979		1980
Class of Estimate		ь		ъ
Number of persons (population)	-2.2 x 10 ⁻⁵	3,377.5	-3.1 x 10 ⁻⁵	3,830.3
Restricted activity or bed disability days (2-week recall)	4.1 × 10 ⁻⁴	558,050.8	4.5x 10 ⁻⁴	630,292.1
Physician visits (2-week recall)	1.1×10^{-5}	117,187.2	1.1×10^{-5}	117,187.2
Hospital episodes (12 month recall)	-2.2 x 10 ⁻⁵	3,377.5	-3.1 x 10 ⁻⁵	3,830.3
Hospital days for episodes (12 month recall)	6.2 x 10 ⁻⁶	61,455.1	6.2 x 10 ⁻⁶	61,455.1

Source: Choi & Casady, 1983, and unpublished data from NCHS.

